SUPPLEMENT TO

The Bombay Gazette.

BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1881.

ENGLISH CHILDREN IN SLAVERY.

On Nov. 19th the *Daily Telegraph* published the following telegram from its Constantinople correspondent :—

It has come to the knowledge of the British Consul-General at Pera that a French-Arab troupe of acrobats, who have been performing in this city, contains a number of English children in a condition of slavery. It is said there are no fewer than twelve of them, and that under a guise of apprenticeship they were actually sold by their parents—when and where is not, I believe, known—but it is certain that they have been retained as slaves and horribly ill-treated. I understand that Earl Granville has promptly forwarded orders to the Consul-General to recover these children and forward them to England. The matter will require and will receive immediate attention ; for though the French authorities will, of course, render every assistance, the troupe is about to leave directly for the interior.

RELEASE OF THE CAPTIVES.

Subsequently, the same paper published the following letters from Mr. Littler, Q. C. :—

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE DAILY TELEGRAPH."

Sir,—Truth is admittedly stranger than fiction. Nevertheless, had I been told the following story three months ago I could hardly have credited it ; now, however, I can vouch for every fact contained in it, far as verification was under the circumstances possible.

Doubtless many of your readers have either seen the "Original and Genuine Troupe of Beni-zoug-zoug Bedouin Arabs," or their advertisements. They performed, if I mistake not, at, amongst other places, the Royal Aquarium, Westminster, and were highly spoken of at the time by many of the journals, and were doutless deemed by most to be, as they pretended, "genuine Arabs." Many of the tumblers were very young, very agile, and very clever ; but I suspected few of those who saw them, or of those who criticised them, had a notion that out of twenty juveniles fourteen were not Benizong-zong Bedouins—if there are such persons—but of a very different tribe—viz., the common street Arab of London. Still less did anyone suspect that they had been sold into slavery as abject and as brutal, too, as any probably which exists anywhere in the world. Yet so it is.

I was last month in Constantinople, and there, "from information received," I was induced to inquire of our humane and active Consul-General, Mr. Fawcett, into the truth of certain matters which I had heard. I understood that an Englishman —I know not whether conscience-stricken or not —had complained as to the treatment of two of his sons in the troupe. I understood, further, that he alleged that many of these lads—who had performed before the Sultan as ... bs—were English, and partly by my own inquiries and inspection, and partly through the courtesy of the Consul-General, I learnt the following facts : that ... teen English boys, all born of London parents, had been sold at ages varying from three years and ten months to six years for terms varying from ten to fourteen years to a French Arab called himself Hadjali Ben Mohamed for sums of from thirty to fifty shillings each. The method of the sale was by a duly stamped deed of apprenticeship, which recited that each of these unhappy infants "of his own free will and accord, . . . testified by his executing these presents, doth put himself apprentice," &c., ; and on the back is a receipt signed by the parent for the miserable bloodmoney. In all cases Hadjali binds himself to find proper food and clothing, and in some to find proper education. These poor lads have been with their owner half over Europe, and are now in Constantinople, and this is their condition as I saw it. They were housed in a Turkish house in the most Turkish quarter of Stamboul. In the absence of their owner I succeeded in gaining admission. The stench on the lower floor was past description and absolutely intolerable, even to a nose which was acclimatised to the thousand and one stenches of Stamboul, and it was not till I had the aid of a cigarette that I ventured to ascend the staircase, cautiously watched by the ladies of the establishment—the elder a one-eyed and stout reproduction of Mrs. Squeers, who was anything but pleased with my intrusion, the younger a lady who, if report does not belie her, mingles performances at a not very high class *café chantant* at Pera with other and less reputable sources of income. I saw these poor little creatures on a "surprise visit." They were all huddled together in a room about fifteen feet square, the sole furniture of which was a few boxes containing their tumbling dresses. They were horribly dirty, barefooted, and clad solely in a pair of old baggy Turkish trousers and an old filthy man's shirt. There was no washing place in or near the room. There were no beds, and they told me they were fed from a large round tin pot with some stew or skilly, the solid parts of which they tore with their hands, while the liquid part they drank from pannikins. They never tasted tea, coffee, or other drink than water, and had no food other than this disgusting mixture and bread. They were never allowed to dress decently, save to perform, nor were they ever allowed to quit the house save for the same purpose. They had no toys, games, or amusements, nor were they allowed any other pastime but practising their acrobatic performances. All had their heads and many their bodies covered with scars, partly the result of their owners' brutality, partly of wounds from falls caused in learning their miserable trade. Few of them could speak English ; some could speak French, and some nothing but Arabic. They have never been in a place of worship in their lives ; they are ignorant of the very name of God, and not one of them can read or write a line of any language under the sun. I grieve to say that save the Arabs, all are, as I have said, of London parentage. No other Christian nation seems to have produced any such degraded parents to the hand of Hadjali Mohammed.

Thanks to the promptitude of Mr. Fawcett and his very able officer, Mr. Thompson, the Governor of the British gaol at Constantinople, those poor lads who have never been able to attract Consular notice before, have all been registered as British subjects. What their condition is may be further guessed when I tell you that, having asked some of them if they wished to go back to England, and had a unanimous answer in the affirmative, I was not a little surprised on seeing three more of them the next day to find them as unanimous in the negative. This naturally roused my suspicions, and, after a little chat, one poor little fellow sidled up to me and said they none of them meant it, and eventually I elicited that, having been asked by their owner if they meant to say they wished to go home, and answered "Yes," they had all been soundly thrashed and brought up to the Consulate breakfastless and without even a drink of water.

Through the courtesy of the Foreign Office, I am enabled to state that Mr. Fawcett has reported these facts home, and asked for instructions, and has since telegraphed stating that he fears the troupe is about to leave for the interior, which latter statement I also have had confirmed from Constantinople.

Lord Granville had in the first instance telegraphed to have the boys whose father is willing to receive them sent home as distressed British subjects; but the other twelve, some of them mere babies, were still at the mercy of Hadjali Ben Mohammed, as there seemed a doubt whether any department of Government could charge itself with them if their parents are unwilling or unable to take them. The matter was at once sumitted by Lord Granville for the consideration of the Home Office, but, meantime, the doom of these lads might have been sealed. I therefore applied to Dr. Barnardo temporarily to take charge of the poor waifs at his excellent home, and he, with the greatest kindness, at once consented in the most benevolent terms. I am happy to state that Lord Granville has now seen his way to directing Mr. Fawcett to take such steps as he legally can for sending home these other twelve poor little ones as distressed British subjects, and, acting on a suggestion of the Foreign Office, I have inquired if the Home Office have any funds available for their relief, but learn they have not. I have the names and addresses of the parents (three belong to one family), and if they can be punished and made to contribute towards providing for the boys they shall. But they may be lost to all search ; they may be really unable to contribute ; they are clearly unfit to have control of these poor waifs, who will need more than ordinary care, and any way a considerable sum will be needed to "save the boys," as Father Nugent says ; and I appeal, nothing doubting, to my fellow-countrymen in the first place to wipe out such a disgrace by securing their future, and then to enforce or obtain an amendment of the law, so as to make it impossible for so shameful a story to again occur.

Contributions will be received by my esteemed friend the Rev. James Baird, M.A., the Vicarage, Southgate ; and also by Messrs. Gostling and Sharpe, the bankers, 19, Fleet-street, to the account kindly opened by them of "The British Beni-zoug-zoug Fund." Mr. Baird will also kindly act with one or more of the subscribers themselves as a trustee to see to the due administration of the fund and the reclamation of the children. We have heard a good deal of the "unspeakable Turk ;" we are constantly urging on him the abolition of slavery, and protecting slaves there and elsewhere abroad ; and I ask all, but especially those who are most active in that work, to aid in repairing the consequences of British parental crimes for which a Turk would blush.—I am, Sir, yours obediently,

R. D. M. Littler.

1, Plowden-buildings, Temple, E.C., Nov. 19.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY TELEGRAPH."

Sir,—I have the pleasure to send you, by favour of the Foreign Office, the following copy telegram from Mr. Fawcett : "Pera, Nov. 21, 1881.—Through kind offices French Embassy and Consulate have succeeded in obtaining whole of children. Now in Sailors' Home. Vessels direct London long intervals. Possibly obliged forward to Liverpool. Absolutely no clothing. Must procure some." I have also been informed by the Home Office that the two lads first released have left in a Liverpool ship due at Malta to-day. I regret to say that, universal though the sympathy and indignation aroused have been, the practical result is in a pecuniary sense so small that I do not feel justified as yet in the cost of an acknowledgement, doubtless because everyone believes everyone else has given ; but when I state that clerks and governesses and others, struggling themselves with a hard world, have given their mite, I hope I shall not have again to make such an announcement, especially as in one instance at least I have had the pleasure of seeing honest relatives of these little ones, who will be but too glad to come to their assistance.

On the other hand, I have the unpleasant news for the public that evidence is reaching me hourly that this is, as I feared, a system, and not an isolated case, and that more than one parent is anxiously seeking children obtained on false pretences by these Arab scoundrels.

In view of this, and as such a matter is of tnational importance far beyond the mere (comparatively trifling) money wanted, it is with great satisfaction that I inform you that the Lord Mayor has kindly consented to act as a trustee of the funds and as first magistraté of our first city his aid will be invaluable in destroying this nefarious traffic.

In conclusion, let me give an extract from a letter from a kindly lady in Constantinople, which I received this morning : The two little —— (Beni Zoug-Zougs) left yesterday as distressed British subjects. We had them in the Sailors' Home for a few days. They seemed so bright and happy." I propose to publish on Tuesday a full list of contributors. If all would follow an example of this morning this would certainly be first and final. The contribution was half-a-crown, "From a little girl, for the poor Arab boys, instead of going to a party."—Yours obediently,

R. D. M. Littler.

1, Plowden-buildings, Temple, Nov. 23.

THE STATE OF IRELAND.

On Friday evening (Nov. 18) two farmers, named Larkin and Garvey, were fired at when returning from Cootehill fair, co. Cavan. They were severely wounded. One received three revolver bullets in the back and the other one. They state that immediately after the shots were fired they heard someone say, "Bold Johnston, that was well done." Both men, it is stated, had paid their rents that day. They now lie in the infirmary. Several arrests have been the result of the outrage.

At Ballina, on Monday, in the opening of the Land Commission court, Mr. M'Carthy gave judgment in several cases, reducing the rent considerably, remarking that some of the farms were little more than swamps. In conclusion the judge said that where the tenant had not applied to the landlord for a reduction before going to the Land court, the fact should be taken into consideration in the court exercisiug its option with regard to costs.

A body of armed men, disguised, on Sunday night, surrounded the house of a farmer named Robert Johnston, residing at Balmahon, Westmeath, and fired several shots at him through the window, and then decamped. Johnston, who was slightly wounded on the arm, has recently paid his rent, in defiance of the protest of the other tenants.

An inquest was held on Monday on the body of the process-server, Connor, who was found in the river Lee under suspicious circumstances. The jury returned an open verdict, there being no evidence to show that he met death by foul means. Deceased was under the influence of drink on Saturday.

At Glenwood co. Tipperary, 60 head of cattle, belonging to a farmer named Mason, who had paid his rent, were attacked by a number of men, and so badly beaten that many of them have died, and others are very much mutilated.

On Sunday night, at Banagher near Shannon Harbour, the dwelling-house, out-offices, and stockyard belonging to a farmer were simultaneously fired and totally consumed. Subsequently a large nick of hay, belonging to Mr. Patrick Caroll, Shannon Harbour, was discovered to be on fire.

Numerous arrests were made in Ireland on Monday, under the Coercion Act, among them being William Fisher, son of the proprietor of the *Waterford Mail* ; John Deering, late President of the Banagher Land League ; and a man named Fitzpatrick ; James Dundon, a farmer, of Adare, near Limerick, on a charge of intimidating persons from paying rent; a person named Leonard, at Kiltoom, suspected of being concerned in several incendiary fires ; Thos R. M'Carthy, teacher of the school known as the Land League school, Mill-street, started in opposition to the National school, the teacher of which was "Boycotted ;" four young men of the tenant farming class, on a charge of murdering the bailiff Luke Dillon, at Logboy, Claremorris, on Thursday last ; and J. P. O'Connor, of Ballinagare, charged with being guilty as principal of treasonable practices.

A shocking agrarian murder was committed on Monday night at Rosemount, a few miles from the town of Moate. A party of men visited the house of a farmer named Green, and one of them shot him in the abdomen. He died on Wednesday. The cause assigned is that he had paid his rent.

Lord Bessborough's agent was fired at several times on Tuesday near Piltown, county of Kilkenny, but marvellously escaped with only slight injury.

The house of a woman named Murtagh, residing at Clara, was maliciously burned on Tuesday night. The Clara factory hands are on strike, and Mrs. Murtagh was engaged to clean up the office. The only cause for the outrage is that she did not go on strike with the other workpeople.

On Tuesday night the house of a farmer, near Lough Glinn, was attacked by a body of disguised armed men, who beat him with whips, and were about to cut off his wife's hair, when one of the party interposed. The police arriving suddenly on the scene, captured six of the gang.

On Monday night, as a farmer named Patrick Sullivan, of Coolbue, was returning from Skibbereen fair, he was attacked by a party of men, thrown from his horse, and beaten with sticks. The horse reached home riderless, and it is feared that Sullivan, who has not since turned up, has been murdered.

Sir G. Owens, the High Sheriff of Dublin, on Tuesday received a communicatiou from the Chief Secretary stating that the Lord Lieutenant had commuted the sentence of death passed upon Peter Duff to penal servitude for life.

At Ballyraggett, county Kilkenny, the inquest concerning the death of James Mansfield, who was killed in the affray between the police and the people on the 9th of October last, concluded on Nov. 24th. The jury remained in deliberation for about two hours and a half, and eventually returned a verdict to the effect that James Mansfield, of Rathkill, in the parish of Kilmakar, barony of Fassadineen, and county of Kilkenny, came by his death from the effects of a bayonet wound inflicted on him by a policeman at Ballyraggett, and that the policeman who inflicted the wound did so by the orders of John Mark O'Brien, sub-inspector, Kilkenny, and Henry James Boucher, of Cahir, county Tipperary, sub-inspector. They also found O'Brien and Bouchier guilty of wilful murder. A solicitor for the next-of-kin then applied to the coroner for warrants for the arrest of the two sub-inspectors, which the coroner granted, and subsequently the warrant was issued to the county inspector for execution.

THE TRIAL OF GUITEAU.

Washington, Nov. 18.

At to-day's proceedings Guiteau was more violent than ever. Mr. Scoville asked the judge to restrain him, and issued an order preventing persons from receiving written communications from him. Guiteau, on hearing this, repudiated Mr. Scoville as his counsel, and demanded the assistance of four of the best lawyers of the country. The judge threatened to order him out of court, but Guiteau replied that that would be illegal, and would carry his case to a new Court, where he would obtain a new trial. Several officers tried in vain for a long time to keep him quiet, but at last, on the judge again threatening to remove him, he became calm.

The examination of the witnesses of the assassination then proceeded, Guiteau sometimes throwing in interjections corroborating their testimony.

On the resumption of the proceedings after an adjournment the prisoner addressed the Court, asking that Judge Magruder, of Virginia, should be assigned to him as counsel. No notice was taken of this request. Mr. Scoville deferred making his opening speech, but gave notice that the defence would rely upon the plea of insanity. Evidence was then taken with regard to Guiteau's conduct previous to shooting the President, and it went to show that he was nervous in his demeanour." On some letters being produced in court the prisoner exclaimed, "All right ; I wrote them all. One witness swore that Guiteau was always treated courteously, and even cordially, at the White House. The Court afterwards adjourned.

Nov. 19.

The eagerness to hear the proceedings in Guiteau's trial is intense, and spectators are only admitted by ticket. Guiteau on arriving at the Court House to-day atea hearty breakfast. He expressed satisfaction at the progress of the trial. During the proceedings in court the prisoner frequently interrupted the witnesses giving evidence concerning his personal habits.

Colonel Rockwell deposed to the details of the shooting of President Garfield. Mr. Scoville said that a rehearsal was needless, and added, "We admit the shooting." Guiteau exclaimed, "The shooting, but not the killing." The prisoner announced that he had invited three more lawyers to assist him. He said that there was plenty of brains for the prosecution, and he wanted as much for the defence. He called the judge's attention to the disreputable characters around the court, and to the threats of violence made to him during the past week. Guiteau continued, "I have no fears for my personal safety, having been furnished with a bodyguard of police. If evil-disposed persons attempt to harm me the police will shoot them down." Then, nodding to the reporters, he added, "Put that down."

General Swaine and Dr. Bliss gave evidence concerning President Garfield's illness and death. Dr. Bliss made a detailed statement with regard to the medical treatment of the late President, which was listened to with breathless attention, except by the prisoner, who manifested the utmost indifference, busying himself with newspapers. Dr. Bliss stated that the immediate cause of death was hæmorrhage. He was closely cross-examined by Mr. Robinson, from written interrogatories apparently prepared by a medical expert, with a view to reviving the plea of malpractice. President Garfield's vertebra was produced in court, showing the fractures caused by the bullet. Mr. Scoville and Guiteau examined it closely, the former turning it over from side to side, the latter showing no feeling except casual curiosity. The prosecution objected to the plea of malpractice being revived now, and to the cross-examination of witnesses being conducted on that ground. Dr. Bliss continued his evidence, and swore that the main danger to the late President arose from the injury to the backbone, and that the wound was necessarily mortal. The Court then adjourned without any further scenes occurring.

ATTEMPT TO SHOOT THE PRISONER.

Shortly after the prison van containing Guitean left the Court House, as it entered the Capitol grounds, a young man who had followed it rode rapidly up and peered in. He saw where Guiteau was sitting, and then dashed to the side of the van, fired through it, rode to the front, and attempted to stop the van, in order to get another shot at the prisoner. The driver, however, whipped up his horses, and the guard, sitting by his side, drew a pistol. The horseman, exclaiming "I have killed the villian !" then put spurs to his horse, and dashed down East-Capitol-street. The guard fired after him without effect. The van was driven quickly after him, keeping him in sight along several blocks, but, being well mounted, he easily distanced his pursuers, and disappeared.

The van then proceeded to the gaol, where Guiteau stepped out in a state of great excitement. The bullet had just grazed his left wrist, inflicting a slight scratch. He exclaimed "I have been shot. Notify the authorities to arrest the scoundrel, and have him dealt with as he deserves."

The announcement of the attempt to shoot Guiteau created intense excitement in the streets, Guiteau's assailant was seen about the Court House during the day. He attempted to gain admission, but failed. It was whispered in the crowd outside the Court House just previous to the adjournment of the Court that to-day would be the last day of the trial, and if anyone wanted to see Guiteau they had better do so to-day.

Nov. 20.

The attempt on Guiteau's life has caused great excitement throughout Washington. The prisoner was terribly frightened by the occurrence. The author of the attempt was arrested about a mile from the city, and his name has been ascertained to be William Jones. He has been very reticent since his arrest, and is reported to be insane. Additional precautions will now be taken to guard Guiteau, who has completely lost the bravado he displayed on Saturday, and now appeals piteously for protection.

Nov. 21.

Guiteau's trial continues to excite extraordinary interest. An immense crowd this morning surrounded the court house, filling the approaches to such an extent that those engaged in the proceedings had great difficulty in gaining access to the court, and the opening of the sitting was, in consequence, delayed. Guiteau was escorted to the court by a detachment of mounted police, an armed guard being also posted on the van itself. The prisoner has entirely recovered from his fright. He attributes his escape to the interposition of Providence. He has declared that he is not afraid to die, but he does not want to be shot like a dog until his conduct is vindicated. On coming into court Mr. Robinson complained that he had been treated with discourtesy owing to his disagreement with Mr. Scoville, and asked to be relieved from all further connection with the defence. Guiteau thereupon exclaimed, "I want Robinson to stay now." Mr. Scoville tried to quiet the prisoner, who loudly insisted that Mr. Robinson should be retained. After a few words from Mr. Scoville, who expressed his regret at the disagreement which had arisen between himself and the assistant counsel, the judge said he would allow Mr. Robinson to retire from the case. Mr. Scoville said he hoped he would not be compelled to conduct the case without assistance. Guiteau then loudly named several lawyers whom he wished to retain ; and he also gave notice that the plea of malpractice had not been abandoned. He again declared that he appeared as his own counsel, and as the agent of the Deity, who cared for him. The hearing of evidence was then proceeded with. Drs. Woodward and Lamb testified that the wound inflicted on the late President was mortal, and they indentified the ball, which was produced. With this evidence the case for the prosecution ended. Guiteau was then permitted to open his defence. Keeping his seat, he said he was not aware that he was to speak to-day. At this point Mr. Scoville whispered to him to rise, but the prisoner angrily retorted, "I won't stand up." Resuming his remarks to the court, he said he could not make a set speech, but would correct the proceedings as they went along, contradicting all misstatements at the moment they were made. He concluded by thanking the court for the permission to speak. Mr. Scoville then rose to address the court for the defence. He said the plain question to be decided was whether the prisoner killed President Garfield, and whether his mental condition at the time was such as to render him responsible for the act. Before the counsel had finished his speech the court, at his request, adjourned.

The man Jones was arraigned to-day for the attempt to kill Guiteau, and was remanded to gaol. His trial is indefinitely postponed. The guard of the prison van at the time of the attempt to shoot Guiteau, who fired at the would-be assassin, affirms that the man Jones who was arrested yesterday is not the culprit, and asserts his ability to identify the right man. Jones, who is described as a "crack-brained, practical joker," was somewhat in liquor when arrested, and it is surmised that, hearing of the attempt on Guiteau's life, he put himself in the way of arrest for the sake of notoriety.

Nov. 22.

Guiteau reached the court-house to-day without incident, and expressed his satisfaction with the arrangements made by the police for his protection.

Mr. Scoville resumed his opening speech, developing the argument of insanity, and claiming that the burden of proof that the prisoner was sane rested with the prosecution. As he alluded to the report that the prisoner was feigning madness, Guiteau turned uneasily in his chair, and with quick, nervous articulation said, "I never feign. I act myself, sane or insane." Mr. Scoville proceeded to show that insanity was hereditary in prisoner's family. It had affected his father, and of the 10 children of the prisoner's grandfather four had been insane. The learned counsel minutely detailed the prisoner's history from childhood upwards, recounting his exploits, eccentricities, weaknesses, and failures. Guiteauwinced as the latter were mentioned, and once pronounced Mr. Scoville's statements with regard to his failure as a lawyer false. He said he did not want to interfere with Mr. Scoville's theory, but his facts were wrong. He wanted the jury to understand his peculiarties, adding that there were a good many people who would swear he was insane. The prisoner, however, generally appeared amused and gratified with Mr.Scoville's narration, especially with the humorous incidents, exclaiming "Go on ; that's an interesting story, and correct." Mr. Scoville afterwards referred to the prisoner's religious experience, his dependence upon the Lord to pay his debts, his unsuccessful lecturing and bookwriting. Guiteau kept up a running commentary of jocose remarks, but once exclaimed, "I left a five thousand dollar law business to serve the Lord. I was happier than ever when I was selling my lectures in the street, for I was working for the Lord." Once in Wisconsin, when Guiteau's sister attempted to remove some wood he was splitting, he raised the axe against her with both hands. The prisoner here exclaimed, "That story's false." Mr. Scoville related how Guiteau, while a prisoner, had corresponded with a woman whom he proposed marrying when acquitted. Mr. Scoville added that he had not sent to the woman the letters written by Guiteau. The prisoner, speaking excitedly, "I knew you were lying to me." The court rebuked him for his unbecoming behaviour, and the district attorney expressed his conviction that Guiteau was playing a part. The prisoner rejoined, with excited gesticulations, that he was not. Considerable laughter was caused in court by some of Guiteat's remarks.

Jones, the man who is charged with the attempt to shoot Guiteau, has been released, bail being provided to the amount of 5,000 dollars.

Nov. 23.

On arrivingat the court-house to-day, Guiteau expressed dissatisfaction at the release on bail ofthe man Jones who shot at him. Mr. Scoville applied to the court to have the papers found on the prisoner's person when he was arrested delivered up to him. Guiteau said the papers were important as showing the influences upon him. They consisted of leading articles extracted from newspapers denouncing President Garfield. He added, "Living on such ideas as these, I was finally impelled to fire on the President." As Mr. Scoville proceeded with his speech, the prisoner frequently interrupted him, correcting some statements, pronouncing others false, declaring that his counsel should not make him out a fool, and excitedly resenting any disparagement of his intellectual capacity. Mr. Corkhill, the district attorney, protested against the interruptions, and Mr. Scoville said he would agree to any means of restraint the prosecution might suggest. Afterwards the prisoner was comparatively quiet, and Mr. Scoville concluded his speech with little further interruption. The examination of witnesses for the defence then began. A clergyman deposed that he had heard Guiteau lecture. He did not think him deranged so as to be irresponsible, "but very badly arranged." Dr. Rice testified that in 1876, at Mrs. Scoville's request, he examined Guiteau's mental condition, and became satisfied that the man was insane, but emotionally rather than intellectually, the judgment being impaired and not the intellect. The insanity manifested itself in a pseudo-religious feeling. He constantly talked of religion without becoming impressed with its moral principles. He displayed great moral imbecility and unusual exaltation of an emotional nature, particularly the emotions of pride and vanity. The witness came to the conclusion that Guiteau ought to be secluded, and told his friends so ; but, before steps were taken to confine him, Guiteau disappeared. Dr. Rice said he had treated the prisoner's father also. He thought him sane, but detected in him great moral obliquity. Arother witness, who had heard Guiteau lecture at Boston, said he thought him crazy. The audience, who numbered 50 persons, after the lecture held a consultation and pronounced the lecturer to be crazy. The witness went on to speak of Guiteau's abrupt manner of leaving the platform, when the prisoner exclaimed, "I was disgusted with my audience." Guiteau's landlady testified that he was nervous and abrupt in his actions, and stated that he failed to pay for his board. Guiteau loudly protested against this evidence ; and generally, whenever witnesses spoke of his eccentricities, Guiteau impatiently interrupted them, declaring their statements nonsense. The court afterwards adjourned until Friday.

ALLEGED NEWSPAPER LIBEL.

On Monday (Nov. 21), in the Queen's Bench division, the case of "Scott v. Sampson" was heard before Lord Coleridge and a special jury. This was an action for libel, brought by Mr. Clement Scott, a journalist and dramatic critic, against the defendant, Mr. Henry Sampson, who is the proprietor, printer, and publisher of the *Referee*.

Mr. Russell, in opening the case for the plaintiff, said that he sued the defendant to recover damages for the publication of a malignant libel in his newspaper, the *Referee* of June 5th, 1881, which was as follows :—

I have heard a story which has made me shiver with disgust for my species, and feel angry that ever I should have become a professional journalist, if what I have heard be a characteristic of professional journalism. The story is about a dramatic critic, who, by virtue of his position, should be, above all things, a gentleman, who doubtless holds his head high above his fellows, and parades his honesty and sincerity aloud from the house-tops. Most people will remember that there died in Paris last year an actress whose stage name was Lilian Adelaide Neilson, about whom it is impossible to deny, gloss it over as one might, that she possessed most doubtful antecedents. . . . . When she died she might have been left to rest in peace, free from ghouls and blood-suckers. That she was not, the following narrative will, if true, show only too distinctly. Well, it is just as generally known as that Miss Neilson lived and died when her will was opened it was found that 1,000*l.* was left to Mr. Joseph Knight, a critic who had in her early days been kind and useful to her, and that the bulk of her property was to go to another old friend, Admiral Carr Glyn. Now comes what, if it actually happened, I take to be one of the most infamous transactions ever perpetrated in the name of a respectable profession. Another theatrical critic, whose name had not been mentioned in the will, called upon Admiral Carr Glyn, and hinted at a good many terrible things which might be said about Miss Neilson, that he felt very much hurt, after all he had done, that his name should have been omitted, and that of course he should not do anything objectionable, but—&c., &c., &c.,—as anyone who understands what such a creature would say can fill in for himself. The result was that Admiral Carr Glyn payed this representative of English journalism 500*l.* in kind or com. A way was, I believe, arranged for making the bargain lose some of its bloodguiltiness. Now this critic is engaged on a great and influential daily paper. . . Such a scoundrel is unfit for the company of his fellow men ; he is unworthy to be spat upon by a hard-working and honest journalist. Unhappily it is only one of a series of stories which point in the same direction.

Mr. Russel, in conclusion, observed that in mean truculence this libel could only have been surpassed by the conduct which the defendant had since pursued, in the hope that Mr. Clement Scott would be terrorised from bringing this action in vindication of his character.

Mr. George Lewis was the first witness called, and stated that he was the solicitor in this action. He had acted as solicitor and executor for Miss Neilson. Admiral Carr Glyn was a very kind friend of hers, and chiefly benefitted under her will. Admiral Carr Glyn devoted 3,000*l.* of the amount to charitable purposes, in memory of Miss Neilson, and he appointed Mr. Irving, Mr. Toole, and Mr. Clement Scott as the executors. The net amount paid over to Admiral Carr Glyn was 9,092*l.*

At this stage of the proceedings, Mr. Willis said, in answer to Mr. Russell, that he would admit that the person pointed at in the libel was Mr. Clement Scott.

Mr. Lewis, continuing : He was aware that Admiral Carr Glyn had advanced 500*l.* to Mr. Clement Scott to carry on the *Theatre* magazine.

Admiral Carr Glyn, examined by Mr. Russell : I was first brought into connection with Mr. Clement Scott when he wrote *The Crimson Cross* for Miss Neilson. I am now in command of the Channel fleet. I heard that Mr. Clement Scott had taken over the *Theatre* from Mr. Irving. I advanced Mr. Scott 500*l.* to carry on that publication, and have since received five per cent. interest, which has been paid regularly every quarter.—Cross-examined by Mr. Willis : Mr. Scott told me he was very anxious by means of the *Theatre* to raise the drama—that he was a needy man, and without some assistance could not carry it on. The conversation had no reference to Miss Neilson whatever. I gathered that he wanted someone to help him ; it was not a direct application. I did not on that occasion ask him if I could help him.—Mr. Willis : Just think, Admiral.—Admiral Carr Glyn : I need not think at all about it. "No" is "No," sir.—Mr. Willis read an extract from the plaintiff's correspondence, on which the witness corrected himself, and said he might have spoken to Mr. Scott about helping him in connection with the *Theatre*.—Examination continued : Immediately on receiving Mr. Clement Scott's letter of Sept. 1, I agreed to invest 500*l.* in the *Theatre* magazine. I had never invested in any paper before. I thought it was a paying concern. I may have been foolish, but I thought so. I made no inquiries into its expenditure or circulation. I had not at this time received any of Miss Neilson's money. I did not sell out any stock to pay the 500*l.* I sent an order to my bankers to pay over the 500*l.* to Mr. Scott's bankers.—Mr. Willis : Was it the love of art that induced you to put 500*l.* in this magazine?—Witness : A love of art and—5 per cent. (great laughter). Well, I will withdraw the 5 per cent., and say love of art purely.—Mr. Willis : Do think this is a proper illustration in a journal devoted to high art? Look at this book (a number of the *Theatre* published at Christmas time). Do you like the picture?—Witness : No; but I like the poetry, and if you don't like the picture you can look at the poetry (laughter).

Lord Coleridge : Admiral, that is very clever, but I don't really see how you can look at the one without looking at the other.

The witness was then handed several numbers of the *Theatre*, and was asked what he thought of the pictures ; were they, in his opinion, representative of high art? In reference to one of them he said, "It is bad drawing, but still it is high art (laughter). It is Shakespeare." He had never known of any artiste paying to have her photograph published in the *Theatre*. He never had an instrument drawn up when he advanced Mr. Scott the 500*l.* He took his word as a gentleman.—Witness continued : I knew Miss Neilson for about 10 years. I was very intimate with her. Her orginal name was Brirown. Her will was proved for about 25,000*l.*, and she left the interest of 3,000*l.* to her mother. I had not known Mr. Clement Scott before 1877. I had heard of him as a dramatic critic. I never heard of any proceedings which he took against the *Hornet* for libel till now. When I wrote to Mr. Clement Scott about the *Theatre* being conducted "by a person of his infinite tact," I did not know of this *Hornet* case, or I would not have written it.

This closed the plaintiff's case, and Mr. Willis said he would call Mr. Clement Scott.

Mr. Clement Scott, the plaintiff, examined by Mr. Willis : I write social leaders and dramatic criticisms for the *Daily Telegraph*, and have done so for about 10 years. In December, 1879, I entered into negociations with Mr. Henry Irving, the actor, in respect of the *Theatre*. He undertook to hand over the copyright to me, and retain a quarter share of the profits. I was not to pay him any money for it. There was a nominal consideration of 1,000*l.* put in the deed, but no money whatever passed between us.

Mr. Willis here read witness's answer to an interrogatory put to him, in which he stated, "I became proprietor of the *Theatre* by purchase. I purchased it of Mr. Hawkins and Mr. Irving. I purchased it for 400*l.*, and Mr. Irving received one-third interest in the profits, and in respect of the purchase I came under pecuniary obligation to Mr. Irving, but to no other actor or actress."

The plaintiff said this was inaccurate. He proceeded to say : Mr. Irving told me he had spent 4,000*l.* on the *Theatre*, and was going to give it up ; and he asked me if I would try my money in it, and I said I would. The amount of capital I put in it before I

applied to Admiral Carr Glyn was nearly 700*l.* I have not the slightest idea on what day I saw Admiral Carr Glyn after I returned to London. I cannot fix the date, but it must have been a few days before I wrote to him. I believe it had at that time been announced in the papers that Miss Neilson had given him money under her will. I believe the interview took place when I lunched with him at his rooms at Carlisle-place. I mean to say that he asked me to lunch with him, but I have not got his letter asking me to lunch with him. I never went to his house except by invitation. We discussed the fortunes of the *Theatre* magazine, and I told him I was carrying it on. I can tell you nothing of the conversation. I believe Admiral Carr Glyn asked me if he could be of service to me by advancing the circumstances of the magazine amongst his friends—that is the meaning of that passage in my letter. I don't remember telling him that I was a needy man. I am a needy man relatively with Admiral Carr Glyn and other persons. I had applied to Mr. David Bouge and Messrs. Routledge to co-operate with me by becoming partners in the magazine with me. When I wrote to Admiral Carr Glyn that the "*Theatre* is now valued at 1,000*l.*" no one had valued it. That was my own rough voluation of the copyright. When I stated in my letter to Admiral Glyn that two publishers had offered to take the magazine off my hands and give me a salary for conducting it, I was inaccurate as regards two publishers; but Mr. Bogue did. I put the 500*l.* which I got from Admiral Carr Glyn into my private bank—the City bank—and drew on it as I wanted it. I presume that 500*l.* is gone in the management of the *Theatre*. I imagine I had some conversation with Admiral Carr Glyn about Miss Neilson. I knew at the time that Mr. Knight, another dramatic critic, had been left 1,000*l.* by Miss Neilson, but I abstained from mentioning the matter to Admiral Carr Glyn during our interview. I can give no reason for doing so. I know a Mr. Carton, an actor; he is the brother-in-law of Mr. Compton, actor. Mr. Compton got 1,000*l.* under Miss Neilson's will. Shortly after the funeral I may have met Mr. Carton in Oxford-street, but I do not remember doing so. I may have spoken to him about the contents of Miss Neilson's will, but I don't recollect doing so. I deny having ever said to him, "Your brother-in-law and Joe Knight have had the money I ought to have had." I deny that I ever said if justice had been done to me I should have had a similar sum. I swear, to the best of my recollection, such a thing never took place. Those words, or anything to the same effect, were never spoken to Mr. Carton by me. Of that I am certain. I have given neither profits nor money to Mr. Irving in respect of the *Theatre*. There has been no opportunity of doing so, but I hope to do so. [A deed of the conveyance of the *Theatre* magazine from Mr. Irving to the plaintiff, and in which the letter covenanted not to sell the property without paying the former 1,000*l.*, was then put in.] I would have not sold the property without consulting Mr. Steadman, my solicitor. I don't think I mentioned the subject to Mr. Irving before I wrote the letter of Dec. 1 to Admiral Carr Glyn. I am not aware that persons have paid money to have their photographs inserted in the *Theatre*. It is distinctly against my orders, and I don't think that thing has been done. The actual cost of the woodcut—a portrait of Miss Connie Gilchrist—was paid for by that young lady's mother. I know nothing about the business part of the paper. Messrs. Dawson told me that 5*l.* would be the charge for these black and white pictures in two special numbers, and if Mrs. Gilchrist was charged 6*l.* 10*s.* for this portrait of her daughter, it is a fraud on her by the advertising agent. I pay for the photographs myself, and they cost 40*l.* per month. I believe the portrait of Mr. Beerboom-Tree, of the Prince of Wales's theatre, which is a woodcut, was paid for by him.—Mr. Willis: Who wrote this notice of Miss Gilchrist?—Plaintiff: It is merely a compilation of facts, and most likely she wrote it herself. It is not a theatrical criticism.

Mr. Willis: Who is Miss Gilchrist?—I never heard the lady's name before (roars of laughter).—Lord Coleridge: Strictly speaking, Mr. Willis, a judge is the only person in court who can profess ignorance in these matters (laughter).

Plaintiff: She is a young lady who plays in comedy. I have in the office of the *Theatre* what is called "Our card basket," and people pay for the insertion of their names in it. It is an advertisement, and is, of course, paid for. I never used my position on the *Daily Telegraph* to annoy any actor or actress. I have had personally a difference with Mr. Herman Vezin. I am not on speaking terms with him. I had a difference with him in relation to the Crimson Cross.—Mr. Willis: Did your tell him that, as you had made him, you could mar him?—Plaintiff: I do not remember that I did.—Mr. Willis: Did you ever write to Mr. Vezin to the effect that you could make him or mar him? Plaintiff: No; I don't believe I ever wrote to him to that effect.

Mr. Vezin was then called upon to produce his correspondence with the plaintiff, and asked his lordship if he was bound to do so.—Lord Coleridge said if he had been subpœnaed he must do so, on which Mr. Vezin said that in none of the letters was there any such observation as that referred to by Mr. Willis.—The letters were not put in.

Examination continued: Have you ever libelled any one yourself?

His lordship ruled that the question could not be put, as it was cross-examination.

Examination continued: I have myself written plays, everyone of them an adaptation, for which I have been paid by the managers of the theatres.

In his cross-examination by Mr. Russell the plaintiff said: I knew Miss Neilson nearly ever since she went on the stage. On her return from America she sent for me just before she died, and asked me to come and see her. On my solemn oath it was never suggested until now that I ever obtained money from any actor or actress for a favourable notice. It is a scandalous falsehood to say that I extorted money from Admiral Carr Glyn by threats, and I don't believe there is any journalist in the kingdom who could do such a thing. On the occasion of a boat race, some years ago, I complained to Mr. Sampson that I was constantly being libelled in the *Referee*, and he said he could not help it, as there was somebody behind him who had caused it to be done, but he promised me it should not occur again, and we shook hands on parting.

Mr. George Martin, chief clerk in the Guildhall police-court, was called to produce the informations sworn by the plaintiff in his criminal proceedings against the *Hornet*; but his lordship held that if this was done to prove the charge that Mr. Clement Scott had abused his position as a journalist to extort money, it was not receivable in evidence.

Miss Myra Home: I remember an application being made to me to have my photograph put into the *Theatre* magazine. The application was by letter, which I have destroyed. I sat for the photograph in character, and the letter stated that if a notice appeared of me in the *Theatre* it must be paid for. I paid no money, so no letterpress appeared.

Miss Connie Gilchrist, examined: There was a notice of my career in the *Theatre*. They asked me to send them notes of it, and I did so. My mother paid 6*l.* 10*s.* for my picture in the *Theatre*.

On Tuesday Mr. Richard Claud Carton was called and said: I know Mr. Clement Scott. Shortly after the death of Miss Neilson I and my wife met the plaintiff in Oxford-street.—Did you have any conversation about Miss Neilson's will?—Yes. He alluded to the fact that Mr. Jos. Knight and my brother-in-law, Mr. Compton, had each received 1,000*l.* under the will, and he expressed some surprise that he had not been mentioned for a similar sum. He added that he thought he ought to have received the 1,000*l.* which had come to my brother-in-law, as he was a much older friend of Miss Neilson than Mr. Compton—or words to that effect.—Mr. Russell: I believe you are the son of Mr. Crichet, the eminent oculist?—I am.—Did you attach any importance to the conversation in Oxford-street?—Well, Mr. Scott's demeanour struck me as rather singular.—Did you mention the matter to Mr. Sampson?—I do not know Mr. Sampson.—Or to Mr. Ledger, of the Era?—I may have done so to him. I believe I did.

Mr. Henry Sampson, the defendant, was then called. Examined by Mr. Willis, he said: I edit and conduct the *Referee*. I wrote the article upon which this action is founded. The paper has been in existence about four-and-a-half years, and is devoted, amongst other things, to the drama. From time to time paragraphs have appeared relating to Mr. Scott. I saw Mr. Scott at the boat race. Is it true that you said to him that there was somebody behind you whom you could not control, or words to that effect?—It is utterly untrue.—Did you shake hands?—Yes; at Mr. Scott's special request.—Had you, or have you, any ill-feeling against Mr. Scott?—Never.—In reply to a further question, defendant stated that in 1879 he received a letter from Mr. Scott on the subject of the paragraph concerning him which had appeared from time to time in the *Referee*. He produced the original of Mr. Scott's communication and a copy of his own reply. Mr. Willis read the letters. Mr. Scott complained that ever since the *Referee* started under Mr. Sampson's direction he had been continually attacked in a way he thought to be unkind and ungenerous. He kept a book, he said, of all the *Referee* paragraphs about him, as they showed the rise and progress of personal literature, and afforded an amusing commentary on the journalism of the times. Week after week all his friends said, "What have you done to Sampson, that he should persecute you like this?" The attempt to drag him (Scott), however, into a correspondence had failed utterly, as he had cut his wisdom teeth long since. If the *Referee* chose to say he had seduced every actress in London, murdered his most intimate friend, and had committed arson, there would be no correspondence, so far as Clement Scott was concerned. In conclusion, Mr. Scott asked defendant to reflect on the subject, as his fingers itched, and he trembled sometimes to think what might ensue if he met Mr. Sampson. In reply Mr. Sampson said that he was, above all things, a conscientious journalist; but that he had no feelings but of friendship towards Mr. Scott. If honesty of purpose, and a desire to let down those who abused their position on the press as a means to the end of selfish glorification, was personal, then he was personal, as were the men who worked with him, and of whose collaboration he was proud. He had no desire to injure Mr. Scott, as he thought some of his work was good, and he had really done more to advertise him than any man in London. A sentence in Mr. Sampson's letter was to the effect that the notice taken of him in the *Referee* had only advertised Mr. Scott, and in reply to Mr. Willis, the defendant stated that that was the only reference of the kind he had ever made.

The jury retired to consider their verdict. After an absence of 15 minutes they returned into court, with a verdict for the plaintiff—damages 1,500*l.* The decision was applauded in court.—The Lord Chief Justice gave judgment for the amount.

THE CONVICT LEFROY.

On Saturday (Nov. 19) the relatives of Lefroy received an anonymous letter in a lady's handwriting, stating that she had appointed to meet the convict at London Bridge Station on the day of the murder. The letter is well written, and is dated simply from London, the envelope bearing the London postmark. In it the writer declares that she made Lefroy's acquaintance casually in the train, and in course of conversation mentioned that she should like to go upon the stage, whereupon Lefroy alleged that he could introduce her to the proprietress of the Brighton Theatre, and an appointment was made for them to meet at London Bridge and proceed together to Brighton by the train in which the murder was committed. She was prevented from keeping her appointment by her father, who is an invalid, her mother being dead, and she adds that she did not appear at the trial, and must still keep her name a secret, because she was charged by her mother on her deathbed to act strictly in accordance with her father's wishes. This communication had been forwarded to Lefroy's solicitor, but the friends of the condemned man have little faith in its genuineness, neither do they imagine that it will have any weight in the appeal which they are now making to the Home Secretary. The memorial has been numerously signed. In Wellington about 150 signatures have been obtained, whilst a second memorial has been signed by a good number of persons at Carshalton. A copy which has been kept in Mr. Dutton's possession has also obtained a large number of signatures, and several medical men have appended their names, and are interesting themselves in the case. It is not expected that any reply from the Home Secretary will be received until the end of the week. Lefroy was fully aware of the unceasing efforts being made. According to latest accounts from Lewes, his health remains good. He attends the services in the chapel and listens most attentively to the ministrations of the chaplain, and still spends a great deal of time in writing. Some of his relatives judged from this that he was preparing either a confession or some other document which he was desirous should hereafter be made public, for he did not appear to indulge in the hope that the appeal on the ground of insanity would be successful. With reference to the spoons which were pledged by the prisoner, and which were marked "R. M. O.," it is asserted that he took them from the Islington Fever Hospital in the temporary absence of his sister. They belonged to the resident medical officer, and directly after the trial was over, the pledge was redeemed by Lefroy's friends, and the spoons were handed over to the Scotland-yard authorities for the purpose of being returned to the owner.

Lefroy has written the following letter to a relative:—

"My dearest, dearest—It was, indeed, only what I expected, to hear that you were ill, but at the same time the confirmation of my worst hopes gave a fresh source of grief, and from what I read and am told, I, the unfortunate cause of all your grief, am suffering less in mind than any one of my dear ones outside, and what all your griefs are—I am speaking collectively now—I can too well understand. You say, dearest, that after my death all the sunshine will go from your lives. Don't let this be so, I implore you. My untimely death may, with God's grace, be the means of bringing, not driving out, real sunshine into your lives, not perhaps the sickly beams of this earthly sun, but rays from God's own light, to aid your weary steps in seeking that bright, bright land where, as the old hymn says' 'We meet to part no more.' And if this be—and I believe it will be—try, dearest, to be comforted. You have a glorious work before you to fit, with Christ's help, all your poor little ones for the great journey they must take sooner or later. And that you will do this duty to the best of your ability I have no matter of doubt, for I know what your brave, unselfish life has been, and had I imitated I should not have been here now. And now, my dearest M——, I have one very great favour to ask—the last, probably, I shall ever ask you on earth. You, dear J——; poor A——, and F——all profess to love me, nay, I know you do, for more than I deserve, and I earnestly pray that the four dear ones I have named may, through the hand of unity, show more of their old love to each other than they have hitherto done. I ask it, dearest——, because I have an intense, wild longing to be united to you all once more, and I do not want ill-feeling and unkindness to each other among those I love on earth to lessen this hope. For poor mother's sake, grant this dear. I have not yet taken the sacrament, dear, but I trust to do, by God's grace, a little later on, or when the kind chaplain here shall think fit. You say Christ can wash away all sin. I know He can, and this is slowly but surely dawning upon me. Much—very much—remains to be done in every way, but I have the gracious hope within me that when my weary earthly life has closed these simple words may apply to my miscalled fate, 'The secret of the Lord is theirs—Their soul in Christ's abode.' Pray, pray, that it may be so. Tenderly kiss and bless for me your poor little ones. May their earthly life be happier than mine has been. God bless and keep you, dearest, and 'temper the wind to the shorn lamb.'—Yours ever "PERCY."

A CONFESSION.

At Barnstaple Guildhall on Saturday morning, the man Robert Fisk, charged on his own confession with the murder of Mr. Gold on the London and Brighton Railway, was brought up before the Mayor and Mr. Tollen, magistrate. There was much excitement in the town, but the magistrates had the case called at 10 o'clock, two hours before the police-court usually opens, so that the public were deprived of an opportunity of satisfying their curiosity. The prisoner was brought up from the cells under the Guildhall, and when placed in the dock seemed much surprised and looked about the court in an absent manner. Superintendent Longhurst, who was the only witness called, stated that he was on duty in the police-station on Friday afternoon, about two o'clock, when the prisoner walked in, and said he had come to give himself up for the murder of Mr. Gold on the Brighton Railway. In answer to questions, he stated that his name was Robert Fisk, and he was a lithographer and chemist, and was born at Harper's Ferry, in the district of Columbia, United States of America. He came to this country several years ago, and was in Scotland for seventeen years. On coming to England last spring he went on to London. At Brighton he was convicted of felony, and when leaving Lewes Gaol he obtained assistance to carry him to London, but travelled to Croydon. He wished to add that he was the murderer of Mr. Gold, who seduced his (prisoner's) wife. Mr. Gold, he said, was not quite dead when thrown from the train, and the prisoner himself fell from the railway carriage, sustaining two wounds on the face. The superintendent added in evidence that the prisoner, when making this statement to him, complained of pains in the head, and had a wild sort of look about the eyes. He had been drinking, but was not drunk. Nothing was found on him. Some hours after this statement was made, and when the prisoner was in a cell, the superintendent went to him and spoke to him about it, and he then said he had made no such statement as had been taken down in writing, adding that if he had done so it was all through reading the papers. On Friday night he made another statement as to his name, saying he was called Mackey, afterwards adding that his name was Steel.—The magistrate asked the prisoner if he had anything to say, and he replied that he did not know what he was about, nor what he was there for.

A remand until Saturday was ordered.

In the afternoon the prisoner was removed in custody of Superintendent Longhurst to Exeter Gaol, where he will remain until the case again comes before the Barnstaple Bench. No weight is attached to his confession in Barnstaple, as it is generally believed that the self-accused is deranged.

DISCOVERY OF A REVOLVER.

On Thursday morning (Nov. 24th) at about half-past seven o'clock, a platelayer, named John Streeter, in the employ of the Brighton Railway Company, while walking down the line, discovered a six-chambered pin-fire revolver, close to Earlswood Station. The weapon was found partly embedded in the mud of a small drain, termed a "channel," which runs within six feet of the metals and parallel to them. In damp weather this ditch would be full of water, and the rank grass with which it is overgrown would also help to conceal anything thrown into it. A few weeks back the grass was cut for hay, but that on the borders of the drain was, it is said, left untouched. The spot at which the discovery was made is 200 yards south of the Earlswood Station, on the "down" side, and opposite the twenty-one and three-quarter milestone from London. Merstham Tunnel, in which, it is alleged, the shots were fired, is distant from Horley, at which the two women saw the struggle going on in the train, eight miles nineteen chains. Earlswood Station is nearly equidistant. At the rate at which the two o'clock express usually travels it would be reached in five or six minutes from the time of entering the tunnel at Merstham. A theory has been advanced that, upon receiving the wound in his head, Mr. Gold became insensible and Lefroy then, to remove all traces of the crime, threw the weapon from the window. On the other hand, it has been contended that Mr. Gold in struggling with his assailant gained possession of the revolver, and flung it on the line. If so the pistol might have been thrown out with sufficient force for the barrel to become embedded in the channel.

The platelayer promptly placed the revolver in the hands of the stationmaster at Earlswood, Mr. sewell, by whom it was immediately forwarded to the general manager's office at London Bridge. Thence it was taken to Scotland-yard by Inspector Turpin, the chief of the railway police. On examination it proved to be of small size and Belgian make, its probable cost being 15*s.* It is very rusty, and the muzzle choked with dirt. The six chambers, when the revolver was found, were quite empty, containing neither unexploded cartridges nor the cases of any that may have been fired. These might, it is supposed, have been extracted from the breech by taking hold of the pin of each, revolving the cylinder meanwhile; but the usual way is by forcing them out with the ramrod, which, as it happens, in the pistol found was missing. Had the breech been open and cartridge fitted loose in the chamber, one case may have dropped out; but this would not account for the disappearance of the other five, presuming the revolver to have been fully loaded, for one cartridge only is exposed to the aperture of the breech at a time, the rest being covered. It is therefore concluded that the pistol, if thrown from the train, must have been freed of the spent cartridges in either of the two ways referred to. With the exception of the missing ramrod and the thumb-piece of the hammer, which has been broken off, the revolver is perfect. Besides the red rust, there are some dark stains upon the wooden stock, supposed to be those of blood, and it is also indented as though it had come into contact with something hard.

Inspector Swanson, to whom the necessary inquiries were entrusted, at once visited the pawnbrokers, Messrs. Adams and Hillstead, of High-street, Southwark, and submitted the revolver to the manager, Mr. Creek, and the assistant, having first obtained from them the revolver produced in evidence at the trial.

Henry Creek said: I have seen the revolver you produce, and I recognise it as similar in make to the one I described in my evidence. Of that I have no doubt whatever. It is similar in every respect to the one I took in pledge, and handed back again.

Ernest Albright stated: I have seen the revolver, and have no doubt whatever it is identical in make in every way with the revolver Lefroy pledged, and which I packed up on being pledged."

On comparing the two revolvers they were found to be almost in every respect identical, the action, trigger, and breech being precisely alike. The size of bore of both appeared to be seven milimétres pin-fire, which corresponds to a 320 central-fire. In two or three points the weapons differ. The one produced at the trial had a chequered stock and sexagonal barrel, whereas the stock of the revolver which has been found is plain and its barrel round. The barrels, moreover, are hardly the same length, the rusty one being slightly shorter. It yet remains also to compare the bullets found in the railway carriage in which the tragedy took place with the bore of the revolver discovered. A full report of all the circumstances in connection with the matter will be forwarded to the Treasury, but the authorities consider there is at present no direct evidence to connect the pistol either with the tragedy or with Lefroy.

FAREWELL INTERVIEW WITH THE CONVICT.

Mrs. Clayton and Mr. Seale, cousins of Lefroy, had an interview with him yesterday. Upon their arrival some delay occurred, the chaplain then being with the prisoner. They were, however, subsequently taken to the apartment wherein convicts are permitted to see visitors, and found Lefroy awaiting them between the double row of iron bars. This position was understood to be a concession on the part of the governor. Mrs. Clayton expressed a wish to shake hands with her cousin, and declared her willingness to be searched rather than be subject to the restraint which would have been felt had he been placed, as hitherto, behind the further row of iron bars. During the interview a warder sat beside Lefroy, and the deputy-governor was also present. The convict shook hands with his relatives, and afterwards asked his little playmate—Mrs. Clayton's eldest boy—was. She explained that she feared an unfavourable impression might be left on the child's mind if he saw his cousin in his present position. Lefroy expressed his disappointment, and Mrs. Clayton promised that, as arrangements had been modified, she would pay a second visit and bring the lad with her. With this undertaking on her part the convict seemed much pleased, and observed that he should not like to have died without kissing his little companion and saying "Good-bye" to him. Subsequently, Lefroy expressed his great regret at having caused his family and friends trouble, and bade them not to grieve too much for him. He asked Mrs. Clayton to tell his friends he was looking forward to a happy re-union hereafter. Fearing that his resignation was assumed, Mrs. Clayton asked him if it were real, and he replied in an undertone that it was genuine, and that he was fully prepared for the end. On his being told of the efforts now being made on his behalf, he said he had little or no hope of any favourable result. The prisoner then turned more directly to Mr. Seale, whom he was to see for the last time. He said, "Frank, you have been more than a cousin to me; you have been father and brother in one;" and he thanked him repeatedly for his care and tenderness. At this stage, the time allotted having nearly expired, Lefroy bade good-bye to Mrs. Clayton, shaking hands with and kissing her through the bars. Both were deeply affected. Lefroy, on bidding Mr. Seale farewell, pressed his face eagerly against the bars, and putting both hands through and grasping his cousin's sobbed aloud. The two thus remained for a few moments, and saying "Farewell" again and again, and at the last good-bye Lefroy kissed his cousin. No mention whatever was made of the crime. The finding of a revolver was unknown to them at the time. Mrs. Clayton, her little boy, Mr. Clayton, and Mrs. Brickwood, Lefroy's sister, will visit him for the last time to-day. On leaving the prison the Rev. Mr. Cole, the gaol chaplain, assured his relatives that the prisoner had declared he felt resigned.

Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil.—In the Wasting Diseases of Children its efficacy is unequalled. Dr. R. C. Croft, author of "Handbook for the Nursery," writes: "I have tried Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil, and find that it contains all the properties which render the Oil so efficacious. Dr. de Jongh's Oil is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably." Sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts by all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers. Sole Consignees: Ansar, Harford and Co., 77, Strand, London.

DOUBLE MURDER IN NOTTINGHAM.

On Saturday morning one of the most shocking murders ever committed in Nottingham took place at a house on Peas-hill. It appears that late on Friday night Henry Westby, aged nineteen, clerk to Mr. Fraser, solicitor, went home in apparently his usual state of health, and he and his father retired to bed. At two o'clock in the morning the mother was awakened by the sound of a gun firing, and on getting up saw her husband fall on the floor, exclaiming "I am shot!" On going to the son's bed-room it was found that the lad was missing. Police-constable Carr, who was in the neighbourhood and heard the noise, went to the house and took the body away. When asked if the son had done the deed the mother replied in the negative, her son having been always a studious and well-conducted lad. A search was made for him, and the police, thinking he might be at the office, went there at nine o'clock. Westby was not there, but on entering one of the rooms they found the body of a junior clerk, named Wm. Onions, having by his side a carving knife and a poker. The body was frightfully mutilated, and the appearances of the room indicated that a struggle had taken place. The inference drawn by the police is that the lad was murdered before the office closed on Friday night. The police eventually found Westby in a fowlhouse at the rear of his master's residence. He had with him six-barrelled loaded revolver, and it is believed he was waiting to shoot Mr. Fraser, his employer, as soon as he came in sight. He was at once arrested, and when told in answer to a question that his father was dead, he replied, "It is about time." He was taken to the police-station, after which further inquiries were made. On going into his bedroom a large quantity of penny periodicals of the Claude Duval class was found, besides receipts for making guncotton and the like. He will be brought before the bench to-day.

The statement of the widow is as follows: The family, including the deceased, myself, and son, retired to bed about half-past eleven o'clock. The evening had been spent at home, everything passing off quietly, and the family generally seemed comfortable and happy. My son had been at home during the whole of the night—in fact, since he left his employment in a solicitor's office in the town. We heard nothing to disturb us after retiring to bed until about half-past two o'clock next morning. About that time a little dog which belonged to my husband, and was a great favourite, came upstairs, and jumped upon our bed. My husband tried to make the dog to go away, but he could not do so, as the little thing seemed so "fussy." At last he thought the best thing to do would be to take the dog downstairs, and by shutting the door at the bottom prevent it from returning. My husband got out of bed, and took the dog in his arms for the purpose of carrying it away. In about half a minute, and when he was on the stairs, I heard a loud report as if a pistol or a revolver was being fired. This was repeated twice, and the deceased then shouted out at the top of his voice, "I am shot! I am shot! Mind yourself, but do open the window and shout." At this I jumped out of bed and ran to the top of the stairs, but only to see my husband enter the room and drop lifeless to the floor. I opened the window as quickly as I could and called "Murder! murder!" "Police! police!" In a short space of time a police sergeant and another officer came running into the house, but the person who had done the murder was not there. The first thing the officers did was to send for a doctor, and in answer to their summons Dr. Dunn and his assistant came, but they were of no use, as my poor husband was then dead. A scarch was made in the house by the policeman, but neither a revolver nor a pistol was found. I believe some bullets were found, but I do not know of my own knowledge. With regard to the person who has done horrible deed, none of us know anything. Some people—in fact, almost everybody—point to the lad, my son, as the murderer; but why should he do it? I don't think he would do such a thing. He never had a pistol or a revolver in his possession, so far as I know. He never talked about such a thing; he was the last fellow in the world who, in my opinion, would be likely to have such deadly implements. He is a young, fine looking man, about eighteen years of age. My son, I am sorry to say, had gone when we got down-stairs, and we have never seen him since we went to bed. I really do not think it was he who did it. At any rate, if it was, I think he must have thought it was a burglar or something of that sort. But I cannot tell where, if he did kill his poor father, he got the pistol or revolver that he did it with. When we first missed my lad I fancied that he must have gone after the person who had fired the bullets. I know he went to bed at half-past eleven o'clock, because I was last up, as I generally am, and he had then gone upstairs, the same as the rest of the family. My son hardly ever went out at night after he left work. He was very fond of reading, and would sit for hours at his favourite amusement, studying periodicals and sensational literature. As to my husband, he was a lace-maker, and workd at Gregory's. He was very much respected generally by people who knew him, and I believe he was pretty much liked by the men worked with him and under him. We have lived here fourteen years, and we are well known by all the people around this part. We have kept a tobacconist's shop for a long time now, so through people coming we have got to know a great deal. But I cannot think who could do this thing. We never saw anybody after my husband shouted who would be likely to have shot him. So the matter to me and the members of my family is a complete mystery."

A later despatch says: The prisoner makes no attempt to deny that he is guilty on the first charge, but deinies all knowledge of the murder of the boy. Yesterday (Saturday) the police ascertained that he bought the revolver found upon him on Friday night, and that he purchased the knife with which it is supposed the boy was murdered a few days previously. The prisoner's conduct in the cell which he occupies is marked by indifference. To-day he asked for the previous day's papers, containing accounts of the tragedies.—*Daily Telegraph* Nov. 21.

ALLEGED CRUELTY IN A GLASGOW INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Our Glasgow correspondent writes to a London paper on November, 18.

A case not unlike what has just been brought to light in London is reported in connection with the Glasgow Girls' Industrial School, Lochburn. The charges against the matron, Miss Wallace, consist of acts of cruelty when administering punishment to the girls. Here is part of an account given in a Glasgow paper of an interview with Miss Wallace regarding her treatment of a girl named Park, who had absconded from the institution. The girl was taken into the laundry with only her chemise and a petticoat on, and held by Miss Greenhill and a girl named Janet Buntine while she (Miss Wallace) flogged her with the "tawse." She knows that the girl's garments got twisted in the struggle, but cannot remember whether they all came off or not. Is sure that the girl did not receive more than twelve strokes, very likely not so many. After flogging the girl she went to her own room, she was so excited, leaving instructions with Miss Greenhill to have the girl put under the spray bath to cool her down. After whipping the girls she gave them the spray bath to revive them. Then a mattress was taken into the surgery and the girl was put in there. That very night she visited her in the surgery, and told her she had only punished her for her good. She taught her a little prayer, and then prayed with her. The account of the interview goes on to say: "You did not enter the punishment in the punishment book?—No. Why?—Because the girl had never been in the school-room, and the punishment did not form part of the ordinary discipline of the school. You consider that the punishment requisite to break a girl in should not be entered?—Well, I go upon precedent. I was assistant to Miss Todd, the former matron, and in a case where a girl was punished under similar circumstances it was not entered in the book. It does not belong to the regular discipline of the school."

The Miss Greenhill mentioned above is also reported by the same journal to have confessed to stripping a girl naked before whipping her. This lady, who was assistant matron, said she knew nothing about the rules. One of the teachers who has since left the institution said she did so out of disgust at the way it was conducted, and the cruelty practised in the punishment of the inmates. The resignation of of the matron has been accepted by the committee of directors appointed to inquire into the case.

OUTRAGE IN THE ITALIAN PARLIAMENT.

Rome, Nov. 21.

To-day, while the Chamber of Deputies was continuing the discussion of the estimates of the Ministry of Agriculture, some disorder was suddenly observed in the gallery reserved for the public, and immediately afterards a revolver was thrown into the hall, while a voice called out, "For Depretis." Happily the revolver fell into the hall without exploding or hurting any one. It fell close to the bench set apart for committees, By order of the President the individual who threw it was at once arrested, and the House resumed the debate. A vote on one of the estimates having shown that there was no quorum present, the President closed the sitting, after a few observations strongly censuring the deputies who were absent from their places. The man who threw the revolver is named Maccaluso, and it appears that he was actuated by purely personal motives. Maccaluso was born at Arragona, in Sicily, and is about thirty years of age. He has already suffered imprisonment for wounding with intent to murder, and is still under police supervision. It is said that he presented himself at the police station this morning, and asked to be watched during the day, stating that otherwise he should commit some excess. It appears that his intention was to shoot Signor Depretis, and that, being prevented from doing so by the bystanders, he flung the revolver at the Premier.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

New York, Nov. 21.

Senor Arosemena, the Columbian Minister, in a letter to the *New York Herald*, disputes some of the positions taken up in Mr. Blaine's circular touching the Panama Canal. The views in question, he says, which were still more ambitiously advanced under Mr. Hayes's administration, are strangely in contrast with the opinions of the United States Government under General Grant. Mr. Fish's letter to the American representatives, dated Feb. 20, 1877, attached great importance to a guarantee of the neutrality of the Canal by the maritime Powers, and deemed the guarantee by one nation alone—the United States not excepted—insufficient. Mr. Blaine's argument is precisely the reverse of this. It is not quite clear what is the object of the Colombian Minister's letter, which contains only facts, no critisms; but it is apparently to show the contradictory positions assumed by the different Administrations. Commenting on it the *Herald* remarks: "Senor Arosemena grants that the United States might require the right to pass her war vessels through the Canal, if we were at war, because we should need to protect both sides of the continent. But, he adds, Great Britain also has possessions on both coasts, and if we were at war with her, how could Colombia refuse the British Government the same rights of passage for their vessels? We must express a hope that our Government has proceeded further in the consideration of this question than Senor Arosemena appears to have done; but, as he asks the question, we will frankly answer him. If—which Heaven forbid—the United States and Great Britain should be at war, that would be precisely the case in which we should require Colombia to forbid the passage of British war vessels through the Canal, and as Colombia would expose herself by such refusal to attack by Great Britain, it would be our duty to guarantee her maritime integrity and assure her defence; and undoubtedly we should do that." The writer concludes by reminding Senor Arosemena that the French Minister assured Mr. Evarts his Government had no share in the Lesseps project, and no intention of interfering with the Isthmus. I am informed that no reply to Mr. Blaine's circular has been received at Washington from any European Government.—*Telegraph Correspondent.*

REPORTED PLOT TO BLOW UP THE GUILDHALL.

A rumour gained currency in London on Nov. 24th that the City officials had received an anonymous letter warning them that an attempt was about to be made to blow up the Guildhall; that in consequence of this communication, which was said to have come through a Government department, the vaults under the building had been searched as a first precaution; and that, although nothing was found there to justify suspicion, it was considered prudent to keep a careful watch upon the Guildhall during Wednesday night, and place an extra force of police round the edifice. Such was the story current; but on inquiry of the City police authorities, Major Bowman stated that there was no foundation for the report, that no anonymous letter had been received, and no extra police placed round the Guildhall. There had on Wednesday evening been a drilling of City volunteers, which attracted a considerable crowd, and one or two additional policemen were told off to keep order. This was said to be the only conceivable circumstance that could have given the slightest colour to the sensational rumour. Latter, however, the Central News Agency issued the following statement:—

We are enabled to confirm, on the authority of the Lord Mayor, the announcement with reference to an anonymous warning of an intended attempt to blow up the City of London, Guildhall, and the precautions taken in consequence. The circumstances are altogether remarkable. The warning, it appears, was contained in an anonymous letter which was found at the Home Office, but the letter bore no postmark, and how it was delivered there is unexplained. The letter was addressed to the Home Secretary, and warned him that an attempt would be made to destroy the City of London Guildhall on Wednesday evening. The Home Secretary forwarded the letter to the Lord Mayor on Wednesday morning, and his lordship received the communication while sitting on the Bench. His lordship directed precautions to be taken in view of any such attempt, and the first step in this direction was to search the crypts and vaults of the Guildhall. Nothing, however, of a suspicious character was found, and another search was then made in the Mansion House, but with a similar result. It was not deemed advisable to make any great display of the precautions taken, and it is also thought expedient to confide the facts of the case to only one or two officials. In accordance with this view, the Guildhall Library was allowed to remain open as late as usual on Wednesday night, and three detachments of volunteers drilled in the hall. But, by his lordship's directions an extra force of police remained to guard the building all night, We may add that personally the Lord Major attaches little importance to this anonymous warning, and has ordered that the special precautions taken on Wednesday night shall not be continued.

Sydney Exhibition, 1879.
FIRST AWARD FOR
HOCKIN'S.
IMPROVED SEIDLITZ POWDER.
FOR IMMEDIATELY PRODUCING SEIDLITZ WATER WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST TROUBLE.
Is prepared from a correct analysis of the celebrated German Spring, the value of which for so many years has been fully recognised by the Medical Profession. From the combination of Saline Salts and Carbolic Acid, action upon the Digestive and Renal Organs is at once effected.
AS A SALINE APERIENT,
It is especially recommended in all cases of Ailiousness, Indigestion, Sickness, Headaches, and other BILMENTS which are generally so prevalent in tropical climates. It is cooling, refreshing, and invigorating, and in cases of FEVERS will be found a most convenient and salutary febrifuge. It has stood the test of
50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE,
and those who have once taken it continue use, from confidence in its medicinal qualities. As all the ingredients are in one bottle it will be found most
CONVENIENT OF ADMINISTRATION.
Manufactured only by HOCKIN, WILSON & Co.
38, Duke Street, Manchester Square, London.
WHOLESALE AGENTS:
Bombay: Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited.
Calcutta Messrs. SMITH, STANISTREET & Co. and Messrs. BATHGATE & Co.
Kurrachee: E. SPEECHLY Pharmaceutical Chemists

http://rsl.sagepub.com/ Downloaded from on 27 June, 2017

The Bombay Gazette

[With Supplement.

No. 10,226—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1881.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
— MALWA	2959	500	G. W. Atkinson	15th Dec.
L. INDUS	3462	600	S. D. Shallard	22nd ,,
EX. MONGOLIA	2833	530	W. E. Thompson	24th ,,
— KASHGAR	2627	450	R. G. Murray	29th ,,
				1882.
L. AUSTRALIA	3664	600	T. J. Alderton	5th Jan.
— BOKHARA	2932	500	J. Orman	12th ,,
L. ROME	5032	1000	G. F. Cates	19th ,,
— VERONA	3116	600	E. Ashdown	26th ,,
L. PESHAWUR	3900	600	L. J. Baker	2nd Feb.
— HYDASPES	2284	500	R. Harvey	9th ,,
L. SIAM	3626	500	A. H. Johnson	16th ,,
— VENETIA	2726	450	A. B. Ivanieli	23rd ,,
L. KAISAR-I-HIND	4023	703	J. Babot	2nd March.
— MALWA	2959	500	G. W. Atkinson	9th ,,
L. MIRZAPORE	3927	600	C. G. Perrins	16th ,,
— BOKHARA	2932	500	J. Orman	23rd ,,
L. AUSTRALIA	3664	600	T. Alderton	30th ,,
— CATHAY	2953	500	W. M. Robbie	6th April.
L. ROME	5032	1000	G. F. Cates	13th ,,
— ASSAM	3033	500	G. W. Brady	20th ,,
L. DECCAN	3429	550	W. A. Seaton	27th ,,

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORTSAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, BRENNER, TRIESTE, and MARSEILLES, by every Mail. The Steamers marked (L.) proceeded direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, Trieste, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under: THREE MONTHS—From date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi. both ways.	Via Brindisi. one way.	Via London. both ways.
First Class .. Rs.	950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class .. Rs.	500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class .. Rs.	1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class .. Rs.	600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT CEYLON.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
KAISAR-I-HIND	4023	703	J. Babot	16th Dec.
THIBET	2593	400	W. R. Jordan	30th ,,
				1882.
CATHAY	2953	500	W. M. Robbie	13th Jan.
ASSAM	3033	500	G. W. Brady	27th ,,

Return Tickets are now issued	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, Dec. 13th, 1881.

EXTRA STEAMER TO BRINDISI AND VENICE.

THE s.s. MONGOLIA, Sailing on 24th December, will take passengers through to Brindisi and Venice. She is due at the former port on 14th, and the latter on 16th January, 1882.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. Co.
Bombay, December 10, 1881.

RUBATTINO STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

THE Regular Mail-steamers, under contract with Italian Government, leave GENOA on the 24th and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month, calling at

LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and vice versa.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

TO ALL PORTS OF ITALY.		TO MARSEILLES.	
I Class .. £	500 Including wines.	I Class .. £	520 Including wines.
II do.	360 Without food.	II do.	353 Without food.
III do.	140	III do.	145

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be ascertained from the Agent.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will leave Bombay :—

SINGAPORE, on Sunday, the 1st January, 1882.
MANILLA, on Wednesday, the 1st February, 1882.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board, free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 17 days.

From Genoa.† Class Calais Route.R 95 Brighton Route R 80
,, ..II do. do. .. 70 do. .. 58
From Naples.† do. do. .. 115 do. .. 130
,, ..II do. do. .. 105 do. .. 93

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
Bombay, July 19, 1881.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA CANAL.

THE following Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste :—

	Captain.	Tons	HP.	To sail
s. s. TEBE	..R. Deperis	1,827	260	7th Jan. 1882
s. s. HELIOS	..C. Lazarich	2,000	400	20th Jan. 1882

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste ..	..Rs. 400 ..	..Rs. 280	..Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said) ..	.. 375 ..	295 ..	143 0
To Port Said ..	.. 320 ..	255 ..	131 0
To Suez ..	.. 310 ..	247 ..	122 0
To Aden ..	.. 170 ..	130 ..	66 8

STEAM TO HONGKONG VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. HUNGARIA, Captain G. STUBLI, 1,982 tons, 400-horse power, to sail on the 2nd January, 1882.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, October 1st, 1881.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	1881.
s.s. HISPANIA	..J. Laird	3,500	700	22nd Dec.
				1882.
s.s. ARMENIA	..Geo. H. Read	3,500	700	11th Jan.
s.s. IBERNIA	..R. Henderson	3,500	700	25th Jan.
s.s. HISPANIA	..J. Laird	3 500	700	11th Mar.
s.s. ROUMANIA	..T. G. Knox	3,500	700	25th ,,
s.s. ARMENIA	..Geo. H. Read	3,500	700	8th April.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND GENOA.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	1881.
s.s. ROUMANIA	..T. G. Knox	3,500	700	30th Dec.
				1882.
s.s. CASTALIA (or another)		2,500	800	28th Jan.
s.s. ITALIA (or another)		2,500	800	11th Feb.

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 9th January, 1882.

NOTICE.
S.S. SYDAL HALL.
THIS steamer has ARRIVED from LIVERPOOL and will SAIL again for the same port on WEDNESDAY, the 21st inst., positively, having all passengers in the Prince's Dock.

W. and A. GRAHAM & Co.
Bombay, 12th December 1881. Agents.

S. S. ROUMANIA.
3,500 Tons.—700 H. P.

THIS Steamer left Suez yesterday, 11th, and is due here 21st instant.
She will sail again on the 1st January positively for GENOA AND MARSEILLES.
For passage, &c., apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

HAMBURG VIA LIVERPOOL, ON THROUGH BILL OF LADING.

HAVING made arrangements with the Hamburg steamers from Liverpool, we are now prepared to offer through freight on favourable terms.

For rates apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents, Anchor Line.

THE INTER-OCEANIC STEAM YACHTING COMPANY'S Steam CEYLON, formerly one of the Peninsular and Oriental Company's fleet, being now on her cruise round the world, is expected to arrive at Bombay about the 31st of December, and is timed to leave that port on January 2nd, 1882. She will visit Colombo, Madras and Calcutta, about the 21st January to Penang, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama; from thence down to Honolulu, and to San Francisco, whence she will sail on or about the 15th March, and proceed south-ward, calling at various ports through the Straights of Magellan to Monte Video, Rio, Bahia, Cape de Verde, Canaries, Madeira to Southampton, where she is expected to complete the cruise somewhere about July 2nd, 1882.

The ship carries no cargo, is replete with every luxury, and has the Travelling Library of 1,000 volumes.

For Plans of Saloons, Berths, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to the Agents, GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay, or Messrs. GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Calcutta.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. SIRDHANA, 2,661 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 14th December, 1881, at 4 p. m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Cocconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, on TUESDAY, 2 th December, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Feo, and Bareh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. PACHUMBA, 867 Tons, on FRIDAY, 16th December, 1881, at 11 a. m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. ORIENTAL, 1,496 Tons, on THURSDAY, 15th December, 1881.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Agents.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 13th December, 1881.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

'XMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS.

NOVELTIES IN GREAT VARIETY
NOW ON VIEW
At the several Establishments of
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

GOLF KIT.

BALLS. PLAY CLUB.
CLEEKS. PUTTERS.
IRONS. SPOONS.

Detailed Price Lists free on Application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

REAL LOCH-FYNE HERRINGS,

PREPARED AND CURED ON
THE
FIRTH OF CLYDE
Expressly for the Undersigned.

Kegs containing about 5 doz. Fish.....Cash Rs. 6
Firkins containing about 11 doz. Fish...Cash ,, 12

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

LETTS'S DIARIES, 1882.

CLOTH-BOUND DIARIES.

		Cash prices.
No. 8	One day on a page	7¾" by 5" .. Rs. 3 12
,, 9	Two days on a page	7¼ by 5 .. 2 14
,, 11	A week in an opening	7¾ by 5 .. 2 8
,, 11 D	Three days in an opening	7¾ by 5 .. 2 14
,, 12	A week in an opening	6¼ by 3½ .. 1 8
,, 12 Enl.	Two days on a page	6¼ by 3½ .. 1 12
,, 13	A week in an opening	7¾ by 3 .. 1 8

ROUGH SCRIBBLING-DIARIES.

No. 31	A week in an opening	12½" by 8"	Rs. 0 14
,, 31	Do. interleaved with blotting	12½ by 8 ..	1 8
,, 32	Do. on a page	12½ by 8 ..	0 14
,, 32	Do. interleaved with blotting	12½ by 8 ..	1 2
,, 33	Do. in an opening	10 by 8 ..	0 14
,, 33	Do. interleaved with blotting	10 by 8 ..	1 2
,, 34	Six days on a page, interleaved with blotting	10 by 8 ..	0 10
,, 35	A week in an opening	8½ by 5 ..	0 10
,, 35	Do. interleaved with blotting	8½ by 5 ..	0 14
,, 37	A week on a page, interleaved with blotting	12½ by 8 ..	0 10

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NESTLE'S MILK FOOD,

AN exquisitely delicate and very strengthening Food for Infants, of special value towards the period of weaning, and one of the best Foods for Dyspeptic Invalids yet produced. Prepared in Switzerland in the same manner as Condensed Milk, with the addition of a light, nutritious farine.

Constant fresh importations received by

D. S KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
WHOLESALE CHEMISTS
and
MANUFACTURERS,
SHIPPERS OF INDIAN DRUGS.
(Prize Medal, 1873.)

Price Lists, Wholesale and General, furnished on receipt of Card.

SASSOON HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.

STANDARD AERATED WATERS.

D. S. KEMP & Co.'s New Factory (of which inspection is invited) embraces perfect Filtering arrangements ; Charcoal Treatment by which the water is deprived of Albuminoid Nitrogen and other impurities ; Patent Cleansing Machinery by which every bottle is rendered absolutely clean ; and Powerful Modern Engines worked by steam ; the whole being open as day to light and ventilation.

NON-ALCOHOLIC.	Dozen.
Soda Water (5 grains per bottle)	Rs. 0 12
Potash Water (British Pharmacopœia)	
Aerated Water	
Tonic Water (Quinine and Bigarade Orange Blossom)	,, 1 0
Lemonade	
Gingerade	
Seltzer Water	
Medicinal Soda Water (British Pharmacopœia)	,, 1 8
Aromatic Ginger Ale (very fine)	,, 2 0
Bottles charged Extra	

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

COURT TOILET SOAPS

OF REMARKABLY FINE QUALITY AND LUXURIOUS PERFUME.

MAKERS are enabled to make a further concession in prices owing to the great success of these importations,

SAVONS DE LUXE.

Au Bouquet de Violettes,	Box of 3	tablets...	Rs.	1 8
Violettes des Bois	Do.	do. ...	,,	1 8
Jockey Club	Do.	do. ...	,,	1 8
Rosee Printanière	Do.	do. ...	,,	1 4
A l'Opopanax	Do.	do. ...	,,	1 4
A la Rose	Do.	do. ...	,,	1 8
Au Lait d'Amandes	Do.	do. ...	,,	1 4
Laitue and Glycerine	Do.	do. ...	,,	1 4
A la Violette	Do.	do. ...	,,	1 0
A l'Heliotrope	Do.	do. ...	,,	1 0
Des Graces	Do.	do. ...	,,	1 0
Vaseline	Do.	do. ...	,,	1 4
Amandine	Do.	do. ...	,,	1 0
Au Musc Tonquin	Do.	24 do. ...	,,	5 0

SAVONS SURFINS.

Savonnerie Hygienique,	Box of 3	tablets...	Rs.	0 12
Do. do.	Do. 12	do. ...	,,	2 8
Orangine	Do. 12	do. ...	,,	1 4
Glycerine	Do. 12	do. ...	,,	3 0
Do.	per bar		,,	0 12
Windsor	Box of 12	do. ...	,,	2 8
Do.	Do. 3	do. ...	,,	0 12

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.—SEASON 1881-82.

Under the distinguished patronage of
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

MISS EDITH WILSON begs to announce that Miss ELIZA GORDON, Miss KATE THOBURN, Miss ROSE FOOTE, Mr. F. MERER, Mr. G. FOOTE, Mr. A. B. TAPPING and Mr. L. WARD sailed for Bombay on November 23, and that the season will commence on December 24.

Plan of the seats at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, second floor of a very desirable HOUSE in Meadow Street, Fort, nearly opposite to the Oriental Bank. It contains beautiful quarters, and is admirably suited for a Barrister's chamber, and at present in the occupation of Tyrrell Leith, Esquire, Barrister-at-law. Rent only Rs. 75. For further particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, from 1st February next, the very desirable upper-storied BUNGALOW situated at Breech Candy, formerly in the occupation of Surgeon Major Blanc, M.D., and now in the occupation of Surgeon Major Cody. For rent and further particulars apply to

P. PYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

THE MATRIMONIAL ORGAN.

POST FREE, ONE RUPEE.

THIS little instrument is unsurpassed for its exquisite construction, quality and quantity of tone.

"No home furnished without one."—*Vide Daily News.*

SOUNDY & Co., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

ORNAMENTS FOR 'XMAS TREES.

A handsome assortment on sale.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
FORT ESTABLISHMENT.

HUNDREDS
OF
INDIA-RUBBER BALLOONS

Will be given away to the Children visiting the great Fancy Fair now being held at

TREACHER & Co.'s
FORT ESTABLISHMENT.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

BOGNOR, SUSSEX.—A happy Home for Children with a mother's care. Terms, including Board, English, French, Music, Dancing, Calisthenics and Laundress, fifty guineas per annum. References in India to Parents of Children now in the school. For Prospectus apply to HAMILTON'S HOTEL, Bombay.

HAMILTON'S.—This hotel is the best and cleanliest in India, and all the arrangements are very satisfactory. The food is excellent, and my family has received every attention.—E. HUTCHESON, Surgeon-Major. August 16th, 1881.

NOTICE.—SALE of Mr. FOX'S FURNITURE will take place TO-DAY, at 1 p. m.

A MUCH admired TEA. A favourite beverage with all those who use it. Apply to PURVIS AGENCY, Bombay.

WANTED, to PURCHASE a LADY'S FUR TIPPET, new or second-hand. Apply to WATSON and Co., Esplanade Hotel.

FOR SALE, victoria, horse and harness ; also saddle and bridle, and side-saddle and bridle. Apply to CAPTAIN CROFTON, Upper Colaba.

A YOUNG Gentleman having a few hours every evening at his disposal, is desirous of occupying them by keeping account. Apply N. B., *Gazette* office.

BOMBAY TOTAL ABSTINENCE BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT, Apollo House, Fort, Furnished Rooms with Board at only Rs. 45 a month.

FOR SALE, the property of JOHN RUSSELL, Esquire, "Endymion," grey Arab, 14-2 years old, has constantly carried a lady, a good hack and temperate with hounds. Price Rs. 600.

ESPLANADE TENT, opposite to Bandstand.—Comfortable Board and Lodging for Married and Single Gentlemen. Rooms open to sea-breeze on every side, terms moderate.

STRAYED from the "Chalet," Malabar Hill, a fawn, nearly white Arab Greyhound. Answers to the name of "Khuman." Whoever will return the same to Mr. JOHN RUSSELL, shall be suitably rewarded.

A BALL takes place at the Windsor Castle Hotel, No. 44, Byculla, Parell-road, on FRIDAY, 16th inst., at 9 p.m. Tickets for gentlemen Rs. 2 each. Ladies free, including refreshments.—T. A. ALLAN, Master of Ceremonies.

CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN.—One or two FAMILY ROOMS TO BE LET. Apply Byculla Hotel.

MR. B. DAVIS, Surgeon-Dentist, is now in Bombay, and may be consulted at Taylor's Hotel, Fort. Charges moderate.

B. V. R. C. FANCY-DRESS BALL !!—The above BALL will take place on or about the 15th January next. Further particulars hereafter.

COMFORTABLE BOARD and LODGING for five Gentlemen to be had at the old ENGLISH HOTEL, Apollo-street, Fort. Apply on premises.

ART POTTERY.—SUITED for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. Address to the CLERK, Pottery Works, Sir J. J. School of Art, Esplanade, Bombay.

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS, a series of 12 greeting cards, sent free by post on receipt of Rs. 2,—CAXTON PRINTING WORKS, Bombay.

KILTING-MACHINES, makes any kind of kilt desired from the narrowest to an inch wide, and any depth up to ten inches.—H. A. GEYER, Bombay.

MONTEBELLO CHAMPAGNE, Rs. 35 per dozen quarts, Rs. 37 per case of 2 doz. pints. Royal pale Sherry, Rs. 18 per dozen. SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.

FOR SALE, a recently imported English Mastiff in excellent condition. Age 2 years, Height 30 inches. Apply Messrs. Stevens and Sons, Girgaum.

FOR SALE, a few sets of second-hand Billiards, Pool and Pyramid BALLS, nearly as good as new, at half the price. JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Bombay.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1881. Price, Rs. 5 ; with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

N. V. CURRANEE and Co., opposite the Custom House, have just received a small consignment of their Auldana Red and White WINE. Price Rs. 16 per dozen cash.

AUSTRALIAN HORSES.—In continuation of our advertisement of the 2nd instant, we beg to announce the arrival of the horses expected by us.—C. STEPHENS & SONS.

FRESH consignments received of Copenhagen Pale Ale at Rs. 5, Bavarian Export Beer at Rs. 6/8, Italian Vermouth at Rs. 18. Absinthe at Rs. 30 per dozen quarts. Apply at the godowns of Messrs. Volkart Brothers.

RETURN TICKETS, during Christmas Holidays ;—By Phaeton, Poona to Mahableshwar, Rs. 52. By Tonga, Poona to Mahableshwar, Rs. 32. Apply to Framjee Ardaseer, Govt. Mail Contractor, 28, Bund Gardens-road, Poona.

BREWERY PUPIL.—A Gentleman can be received as Pupil in the Murree Brewery Co., under two years indentures. For particulars as to premium, &c., apply to Managing Brewer, Murree Brewery Company, Limited, Murree.

AUSTRALIAN HORSES ! Suitable as Chargers, Hunters, Hacks, and for single and double harness. Scott and Co. are now in a position to show the above horses broken to saddle and harness, and a reasonable trial given.

VERY Elegant 'Xmas and New Year Cards from one anna to Rs. 4. Fancy Presents for 'Xmas and New Year. French Confectionery, Chocolates, Chocolate-creams, &c., &c., at very moderate prices. At Vienna Confectionery, 2, Church Gate-street, Fort.

FOR SALE, two second-hand Lancashire BOILERS, 23' by 7' by Adamson, can be seen at Victoria Bunder, Colaba. For particulars inquire of K. R. CAMA., Secretary, the Colaba Land and Mill Company, Limited. Bombay, Bruce Lane, No. 1, 23rd November, 1881

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price, Rs. 5, interleaved, Rs. 6-8.—Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

CHRISTMAS CARDS, a large collection, REDUCED to [illegible] PEARSE, 22, Apollo Street, and 25, Rampart Row.

TREACHER & COMPANY'S RICH ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

TREACHER & CO's supplies of these Goods are from the best Manufacturers only, and may be thoroughly relied upon for strength and wear. In elegance, novelty of design, and variety of selection, the Stock is unequalled by any in India.

EPERGNES, DESSERT AND FLOWER STANDS— In a variety of new and elegant designs	From Rs. 50 to Rs. 165
CRUET FRAMES— Full-sized, 5, 6 or 7 Bottles	From Rs. 36 to Rs. 100
BREAKFAST CRUETS— In a variety of pretty shapes and fancy designs	From Rs. 16 to Rs. 50
MUFFINEERS— Electro-plate in a number of different designs, sets of 3 in cases	From Rs. 25 to Rs. 60
Ditto singly	From Rs. 5 to Rs. 10
Glass-mounted in Electro	From Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 6
PICKLE FRAMES— Carrying one, two or three bottles	From Rs. 25 to Rs. 85
ICE PITCHERS— In a variety of elegant designs with moveable stone China lining invaluable for Champagne Cups, &c.	From Rs. 35 to Rs. 65
CLARET JUGS— All Electro-plate, or Glass mounted with Electro-plate	From Rs. 25 to Rs. 112
SPIRIT AND LIQUEUR FRAMES— Bottles of superior cut-glass	From Rs. 50 to Rs. 10
SALVERS AND WAITERS— Of 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18 inches diameter, in a variety of handsome Patterns	From Rs. 16 to Rs. 70
FISH KNIVES AND CARVERS— In Morocco cases, handsomely engraved blades	From Rs. 30 to Rs. 175
BISCUIT BOXES All Electro-plate, richly Chased and Engraved, or in Electro-plate	Glass-mounted with From Rs. 22-8 to Rs. 100
JAM AND MARMALADE JARS— All Electro-plate, handsomely Chased or Engraved, or in Glass-mounted in Electro-plate	From Rs. 12 to Rs. 35
EGG FRAMES— With 4 or 6 Cups and Spoons	From Rs. 27 to Rs. 60
TABLE CANDLESTICKS— With Shades complete, per pair	From Rs. 45 to Rs. 60
CHAMBER CANDLESTICKS— With Shades and Extinguishers, per pair	From Rs. 25 to Rs. 45
DESSERT KNIVES AND FORKS— Richly chased, engraved or plain, in Pearl, or Plain handles ; sets of 6 and 12, in handsome cases	From Rs. 50 to Rs. 165
OVAL SIDE DISHES— Of the Beaded, Scroll and other Patterns, each pair, forming at pleasure four or six dishes. From Rs. 200 to Rs. 250 per pair, or in set of 4	From Rs. 375 to Rs. 425
OVAL BREAKFAST DISHES— With Drainers	Each From Rs. 50 to Rs. 11
ROUND VEGETABLE DISHES— With or without handles and divisions for 3 different kinds of Vegetables	From Rs. 50 to Rs. 120
SALT CELLARS AND SPOONS— Cases containing 4 or 6 each, in a variety of beautiful patterns	From Rs. 36 to Rs. 70
ICE PAILS— All Electro-plate	From Rs. 22 to Rs. 56
Glass neatly mounted, in Electro-plate	From Rs. 10 to Rs. 20
DESSERT FRUIT SPOONS— Very handsome, in Morocco Cases	From Rs. 30 to Rs. 60
SODA WATER AND PEG STANDS— Stands to hold Soda-Water Bottles, etc.	From Rs. 25 to Rs. 150
TEA AND COFFEE SERVICES— Comprising Coffee Pot, Tea Pot, Covered Cream Jug and Sugar Basin, Bachelor's Miniature Sets	From Rs. 45 to Rs. 225
Family Services	From Rs. 120 to Rs. 300
BUTTER DISHES— All Electro-plate with plain or revolving Cover	From Rs. 27 to Rs. 50
Glass-mounted in Electro-plate	From Rs. 20 to Rs. 45
SARDINE BOXES— All Electro-plate to take original tins	From Rs. 20 to Rs. 30
TOAST RACKS— In a variety of neat and serviceable shapes	From Rs. 8 to Rs. 20
EGG BOILERS— Various designs to cook 4 or 6 Eggs at a time	From Rs. 30 to Rs. 40
NAPKIN RINGS— Sets of 4 and 6 in Morocco Cases	From Rs. 18 to Rs. 40

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA & POONA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR'S LEVEE.

NEW DRESS HATS.			FRENCH KID GLOVES.		
Best Dress Hats ...	Rs. 14	0	White and Lavender ...	Rs. 3	8
Extra quality	16	0	Lavender, sewn Black ...	3	8
Tall Drab, new Colour ...	12	8	Tan Chevrette	5	0
White Dress Ties, from	0	8	Black Dress Ties, from ...	1	8

CASH DISCOUNT—Two Annas in the Rupee.

OUTFITTERS. HOAR & CO., 3, RAMPART-ROW.

THE GREAT ANNUAL CHRISTMAS BAZAAR AND FANCY FAIR

AT THE

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR,

ESPLANADE CROSS-ROAD, CRAWFORD MARKET,

BOMBAY,

Will commence on SATURDAY, the 17th instant.

ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES OF THE WORLD WILL BE EXHIBITED WHICH MUST BE SEEN TO BE BELIEVED.

The choicest assortment in INDIA of

CHRISTMAS CARDS,
CHRISTMAS TOYS,
CHRISTMAS DOLLS,
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

A LARGER COLLECTION OF FANCY GOODS THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN BOMBAY.

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

BRING THE CHILDREN
to the
CASH BAZAAR

To see the
CHRISTMAS TREE!
CHRISTMAS TREE!
CHRISTMAS TREE!

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR,
ESPLANADE CROSS-ROAD, CRAWFORD MARKET.

BRANCH—
POONA CASH BAZAAR,
EAST-STREET, POONA.

PIANOS FOR HIRE

Becoming the property of the hirer by monthly payments of

RUPEES TWENTY-FIVE.

A LARGE STOCK OF INSTRUMENTS TO SELECT FROM.

Prospectus of terms on application.

SOUNDY & CO., LIMITED,
MUSIC SALOONS, BOMBAY.

LADIES' SHOES ! LADIES' SHOES !!

FRESH STOCK just to hand per s. s. "Peshawur," suitable for Walking, Dress, and House Wear. A large assortment to select from. Bought in the best markets. Defies Comparison. Inspection invited. Prices unequalled.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
MOROCCO SHOES, Oxford lace with a neat bow. Per pair	7 8	COURT SHOES, fancy embroidered toes, fancy colored bows, very tastefully got up. Per pair.	10 8
MOLIERE SHOES, morocco, light walking. Per pair	8 0	MOROCCO SHOES, with embroidered toes to button with strap over instep, lined fancy Kid. Per pair	10 0
Patent Golosh Kid-buttoned Shoes, for walking. Per pair	9 8	GLACE KID HOUSE SHOES, plain fronts, with a very neat small bow. Per pair	6 8
MOROCCO SHOES, with bows and Silver buckles. Per pair	8 0	RACKET or TENNIS SHOES, in blue Canvass, with black morocco straps and caps, fluted rubber soles, very light and durable. Per pair.	9 8
GLACE KID SHOES, low cut, toes embroidered with black beads, and bows, a very cool Shoe. Per pair	10 0		
COURT SHOES, with steel embroidered toes and fancy bows, beautifully finished. Per pair	11 8		

Racket Shoes re-soled with fluted or plain India-rubber. Gent's Boots of all descriptions in stock or made to order. Our well known make of Boots, for taste, durability, and fit are now famed throughout India.

Our great increase of business proves that for soundness of workmanship, excellence of quality and a practical knowledge of our trade we stand unrivalled.

DUNNETT & CO.,

CIVIL AND MILITARY BOOT-MAKERS AND SADDLERS,
RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO BE GIVEN AWAY!! FREE AND FOR NOTHING!!!

A Magnificent Gentleman's Watch.
A Beautiful Pair of Bracelets.
A Handsome Locket and Ring.

NO. 1. To one of the buyers of a packet of assorted Christmas and New Year's Cards for Season 1881-82. (Every card different.) Price Rs. 8. The Gentleman's Watch will be presented gratis.

No. 2. To one of the buyers of a packet of assorted

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 13.

LAST night's London telegram reports a fall of ½ in the value of Bar Silver, viz., to 51½d., and in consequence Exchange opened here flat, and has continued so throughout the day. We quote a general fall of 1-32 all round, viz. :—

Telegraphic. Demand.	3 months' sight.
Bank Bills..... 1s. 7¾d. 1 7 15-16d.	1s. 8¼d.
Credits	1s. 8¼d.
Documents.....	1s. 8 9-32d.
France 200½	2.13¾

The quotations given for Indian Loans are unaltered, and we have been quiet here all day at the lowest prices current.

The general SHARE market is also dull and depressed. Spinning shares are generally lower, in some cases Rs. 5 to Rs. 10. Dhurumseys have been done as low as Rs. 695.

Linseed is said to be firm and more enquiry, and quotations to arrive are given, Canal 48-6, Cape 49-3.

COTTON in Liverpool is reported quiet, and sales 8,000 bales. Prices unaltered. From America quotations are unchanged, and the receipts for the first two days of the week amount to 80,000 bales against 85,000 last year. Under these rather discouraging advices, the market here is very stagnant, and prices still tend downwards. Good Broach has been sold at Rs. 225½, March delivery, and good Hingunghat (native sellers), at Rs. 226.

Bengals are Re. 1 to Rs. 2 and Oomras about Re. 1 lower. We now quote :—

Good Oomras, Jan.-Feb..... ..	Rs. 204
Fully Good Fair..... ..	,, 194
Good Fair..... ..	,, 185

The Manchester market is reported quiet, but steady.

PIECE-GOODS and TWIST are not, however, in any improved demand. For the first few days the demand in the bazaar is said to have been less active, partly owing to the tightness of money.

COPPER and YELLOW METAL.—We do not hear of any further advance in the prices we quoted yesterday, but at these rates they are very firm.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		
Bank of Bombay.....	20,000	500	500	11p.ct.	750
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	8 do.	825
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	700
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do.	130
National Bank of India	37,320	25	12½	2½ do.	103

LAND COMPANIES.

Freire Land	7,500	150	150	100	*13
Mazagon Land, &c....	1,750	2,000	2,000	..	24
New Colaba Co.	4,000	250	250	Rs. 60	800
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,400	1,400	Rs. 5	215xd.

* For distribution.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	600	1,000	500	90	1,425
Parell S. & W. Co. Ld.	2,500	400	400	50	365
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000	1,000	100	Rs. 10	140
New issue	..	100	30	..	54
Alfred Manufacturing Company	1,000	1,700	50	35 p. a.	650
Alliance Cotton & Silk Manufg. Co., Ld.	1,800	1,000	..	Rs. 50	875
Bhownuggur Mills ..	300	2,000	2,000	100	900
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	940
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	Rs. 4	785
Coorla Mills	800	500	1,000	50	935
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	nil	695
Empress S. & W. Co.	736	500	all	Rs.73-8	690
Ditto (New issue)	400	500	150	..	400
Golam Baba S. Co....	1,000	500	400	20	555
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,080
Hydrabad Spinning Company	700	1,000	1,000	70 p. a.	1,035
Jaffer Ali Spinning Company	600	500	500	50	690
Jewraj Bhalloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	70 p. a.	1,070
Khandesh	750	1,000	1,000	30	980
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	70 p. a.	990
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100 p.a.	1,970
Mahalukshmi	500	1,000	500	Rs. 40	515
Manockjee Petit	2,500	1,000	all	Rs. 90	1,365
Mazagon Spinning Co.	5,000	250	250	15 p. a.	242½
Morarjee Goculdas ..	1,950	1,000	1,000	Rs. 80	1,205
National Spinning...	500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	930
New Great Eastern ..	1,400	1,000	1,000	70 p. a.	1,075
Oriental	4,000	625	625	Rs. 55	775
Prince of Wales Spinning Company..	1,500	500	500	35	355
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	2,500	1,000	1,000	50	1,055
Sholapore Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50 p. a.	1,065
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	50	1,010
Southern India	500	500	Rs. 30	55	615
Victoria Mills	650	1,000	1,000	60	830
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,025

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	50	825
Albert Ginning Co....	100	500	all	18 p.ct.	4'0
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	Rs. 70	490
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	2,400	2,200	40	475
Bellary	625	1,000	1,000	25 p. a.	590
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co.....	600	500	all	Rs. 37½	445
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co..	1,400	250	all	10	62
Colabra Press Co	500	1,880	1,880	50	930
Dharamsey Cotton Ginning Co.....	500	300	all	30	205
East India Press Co ..	700	1,000	1,000	58	1,195
Fort Press Co	150	625	8,500	300 p.c.	2,325
French Press Co	300	50	all	15 p.a.	475
Hind Press Co	400	2,000	75	Rs. 3	445
Mofussil Co	3,125	40	40	10 p.a.	322½
New Indian Press	2,400	12	12	Rs. 15	187½
Prince of Wales Press	125	.....	1,000	25	1,125
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	Rs. 8	110
Sassoon Press Co....	300	500	500	2	470
Volkart's Press Co...	450	1,000	all	5	505

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20	218-3-0	5 p. ct	315
Do. New £20 shares.	..	£20	130-14-6	do	26
Ditto	..	£20	65-7-3	do	72
Ditto	..	£20	21-15-1	do	825
B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,040
Do. New £1 shares.	..	£18	196-5-15	do	315

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Saw Mills ..	100	1,000	1,000	100	505
Bombay (ex Manufacturing Co., Limited.]	1,250	100	100	7 p.c	{155x 150x
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	2,460
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association.	5,000	100	10	10 p.ct.	10
Kurrachee Ice Co., Ld.	1,400	100	100	..	115
Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Co.	500	500	300	90	350
Mechanics' Building Co.....	4,000	50	50	3 p.ct	17
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company.	5,000	200	50	5 p.ct.	50
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	10 p.ct.	20
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	1,000	1,000	p.a. Rs. 100	1,025ni
Ripon Gold Mining Co., Ld.	30,000	A.	10	3½	.. 2½
Do.	1,000	B	100	100	.. 118
Treacher & Company.	2,000		500	all	Rs. 90
Thacker & Company.	1,000		100	100	15 175ni.
Wynaad Gold Mining Co. Ld.	20,000		25	15	.. 10ni.
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co. Limited..	42,000			25	.. 14

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Ramleh, 1,511 tons, Captain J. C. Main, sailed yesterday for Marseilles, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Royal Welch, 961 tons, Captain S. W. Pearse, will sail to-day for Marseilles, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Menzaleh, 1,032 tons, Captain W. Mearns, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cardiff (1st Nov.), with a cargo of 1,789 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. James Mackintosh and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Punjaub, 685 tons, Captain S. Davison, sailed yesterday for the Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Major Thomas, Mrs. M. Thomas, Mrs. E. D. Souza and infant, sub-conductor Steel and 42 deck.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commander	From.
13	Kaisar-i-Hind (s)..	Babot	Gravesend, Nov. 16.
	Menzaleh (s)	Mearns	Cardiff, Nov. 1.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commander	Destinations.
13	G. of Findland (s)..	Brock	London.
	Punjaub(s).....	Davison	Persian Gulf.
	Ramleh (s).....	Main	Marseilles.

The steamer Royal Welsh, Pearse, to Marseilles, obtained her port-clearance yesterday.

The steamer Botham, to United Kingdom, was entered for loading yesterday.

ADEN.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 15 Torpedo St. Launch, Brumstrom, from Plymouth.
31 Operculum, ss, Thompson, from Gardafufe.
Nov. 12 Dupleix, ss, Such, from Mauritius.
12 Dragon, H. M.'s, ss, Hulton, from Muccala.
13 Dagmar, I. G., ss, Cuthbert, from Muccala.
20 Fawn H. M.'s, ss, Aidrich, from Mauritius.
20 Forfait F. Corvette, Torbon, from Toulon.
22 Arab. H. M.'s, ss, Stapford, from Muccala.
22 Surat, ss, Breeze, from London.
23 Chiogaia It. G. B., ss, Prove, from Assab.
23 Assam, ss, Brady, from Bombay.
23 Nepaul, ss, Wyatt, from Calcutta.
23 Tinnavo, ss, Tornaris, from Shanghai.
23 Liddesdale, ss, Arkley, from Kurrachee.
23 Princess, St. Tug, ss, Turner, from Southampton.
24 Arcot, ss, Clarke, from Buscorah.
24 Dorunda, s., Witners, from London.
24 Fidra, ss, Care, from Calcutta.
25 China, ss, Code, from Jeddah.
25 Pearl, ss, Rattins, from Jeddah.
28 Ness, ss, Livingstone, from Bombay.
28 Shiraz, ss, Lagneere, from Shanghai.
27 Empress of India, ss, Sandilands, from Jeddah,
27 Goa, ss, Hay, from London.
28 Dalla a Tower, ss, Breen, from Calcutta.
28 Canara, ss, Sharp, from Kurrachee.
30 Tuscany, ss, Gouge, from Kurrachee.
30 Khiva, ss, Scrivenor, from Bombay.
30 Oxus, ss, Rolland, from Marseilles.
30 Navarino, ss, Barkitt, from Calcutta.
30 Empress of India, ss, Sandilands, from Sea.
30 Mongolia, s., Thompson, from Venice.
Dec. 1 Pekin, ss, Symonds, from Greenock.
1 Humbert, ss, Arnott, from Cardiff.
2 Discoverer, ss, Hughes, from Calcutta.
3 Prince Welheim, ss, Rowson, from Japan.
3 Medea, ss, Crillovich, from Trieste.
3 Etorefriceramosca, It. G. B. Caramagna, from Assab.
3 Abyssinia, ss, Macaulay, from Zanzibar.
4 Ulhuzum, ss, Maco, from Kurrachee.
4 Culna, ss, Cave, from Vingoria.
5 Harrville, ss, Buthram, from Bombay.
5 Rumalpore, ss, Chitham, from Batavia,

DEPARTURES.

Nov.- 23 Surat, ss, Breeze, to Bombay.
23 Assam, ss, Brady, to Venice.
23 Nepaul, ss, Wyatt, to London.
23 Tinavo, ss, Terendi, to Bussorah.
24 Liddesdale, ss, Arkley, to Antwerp.
24 Arcot, ss, Clarke, to London.
24 Dorunda, ss, Witners, to Calcutta.
25 Princess St. Tug, ss, Turner, to Bombay.
25 China, ss, Coie, to Bombay.
26 Pearl, ss, Rattins, to Bombay.
26 Sindh, ss, Leguerre, to Marseilles.
27 Fidra, ss, Care, to Jeddah.
28 Forfait, F. Corvette, Torihon, to Zanzibar.
28 Empress of India, ss, Sandilands, to Bombay.
28 Dalian Tower, ss, Breen, to Bourdaux.
29 Goa, ss, Hay, to Kurrachee.
30 Tuscany, ss, Gough, to Antwerp.
30 Kniva, ss, Scrivner, to London.
30 Oxus, ss, Rolland, to Shanghai.
30 Navarino, ss, Burkitt, to London.
Dec. 1 Dupleix, ss, Such, to Mauritius.
1 Croggia It. C. B., ss, Preve, to Assab.
1 Mecca, ss, Livingstone, to Zanzibar.
1 Mongol a, ss, Thompson to Boubay.
1 Pekin, ss, Symo ds, to Calcutta.
2 Fawn, H. M.'s Ardrich, to Red Sea.
3 Prina Welhelm, ss, Rowson, to Malta F. O.
3 Medea, ss, Crillovich, to Calcutta.
4 Cilurnum, ss, Mace, to London,
5 Canara, ss, Sharp, to London.
5 Culna, ss, Cave, to Perim.
5 Hartville, ss, Buthram, to Port Said F. O.
5 Torrington, ss, Chitham, to Rotterdam.

VESSELS IN HAROUR.

Torpedo St. Launch, Brumstom. from Plymouth.
Operculum, ss, Thompson, from Gardaful.
Dragon, H. M.'s, ss, Hulton, from Muccala.
Dagmar, I. G. ss, Cuthbert, from Muccala.
Arab H. M.'s, ss, Stapford, from Muccala.
Empress of India, ss, Sandilands, from Sea.
Humbert, ss, A. nott, from Cardiff.
Ettorefricramosca, It G.B.Caramagna, from Assab.
Abyssinia, ss, Macaulay, from Zanzibar.

DAILY IMPORTS.—DECEMBER 13.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Rydal Hall (s)—3 cases leather belting, Munsookhoy Bhogabhoy ; 20 cases soap, Allana A. Reymon ; 350 barrels alum, Owen and Okell ; 22 bales printing papers, Shaik Ahmed Shaik Dawood.
City of Baltimore (s)—25 cases brandy, Jamsetjee Nowrojee.

FROM LONDON.

Verona (s)—1 hogshead brandy, D. Nusserwanjee.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Mongolia (s)—15 barrels fresh grapes, the Agent R. S. N. Co ; 100 barrels fresh grapes, M. Mondolfo and Co.

FROM NEW YORK.

William Douglas (s)—2,500 cases kerosine oil, Wallace and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—DECEMBER 13.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Iris (s)—200 bales cotton, Thomas H. Moore and Co ; 51 bales cotton, Heerjee Damoder ; 55 bales cotton, Mooltee Jewraj and Co ; 150 bales cotton, Govindjee ; Madhowjee.
Rydal Hall (s)—100 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers ; 230 cwts coir yarn, Tyebjee Su laman ; 1,000 bales cotton, J. C. Bushby and Co; 3,200 cwts wheat, Moorjee Lukhamsee, 330 cwts coir yarn, Purshotum Dewjee,

FOR LONDON.

Gulf of Finland (s)—427½ cwts coir yarn, Mogjee Mooljee.

FOR TRIESTE.

Malwa (s)—60 bales cotton, Glade and Co ; 40 bales cotton, Knoop and Co ; 200 bales cotton ; Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Timor (s)—600 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Royal Welsh (s)—213¾ cwts gingellseyed, Lang, Moir and Co.
Irene Morris (s)—130 cwts horns, L. Singer and Co ; 50 bales cotton, Geo. Lockhart and Co.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 12TH DECEMBER, 1881.

Means of observations taken at 6 a. m., 10 a. m., 2 p. m., 6 p. m., and 10 p. m., Madras Time.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·893
Temperature of the Air.....	78·1
Wet Bulb Thermometer.....	69·3
Dew Point.....	65·1
Relative humidity of Air.....	·650
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8)...	0·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6½ p. m.)..	87·6
Minimum do. do. (read at 10½ a.m)	69·2
General Direction of Wind'.....	ENE., NNW., NW, NNW, N, NE.
Movement of wind in 24 hours'.....	212

From 12·30 a. m. to 12·30 a. m.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 13.

White, Surg. Major, from leave, from England.
Lambert, Major, R. E., from leave, from England.
Pawlett, Lieut. Col., Staff Corps, from leave, from England.
Stoddart, Lieut. Col., 37th Madras N.I., from leave, from England.
Campbell, Major, Bengal Genl. List., from leave, from England.
Howes, Lieut. Col., 16th Madras N. I., from leave, from England.
Aspinall, Lieut., 16th Madras N. I., from leave, from England.
Thomas, Major, Dy. Asst. Adjt. Genl. for Musketry, on duty, from Aden.
Daunt, Lieut. Col., Norfolk, from leave, from England.
Macbay, Captain, Staff Corps, on leave, from Surat.

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 13.

Mackinnon, Major, Depy. Asst. Adjt Genl. for Musketry, to join, to Simla.
Trower, Lieut., S. W. Borderers, to join, to Secunderabad.
Thomas, Major, Depy. Asst. Adjt. Genl. for Musketry, on duty, to Simla.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS
BY LT.-COL. COMDT. W. S. HEWETT, B. V. R. C.
Bombay, December 14.

It is proposed to assemble at Bhandoop on Saturday, 31st December, for a Field day. Members who intend taking part in the manœuvres are requested to notify the same to the Captains of their Companies without delay to allow of arrangements for train accommodation, food, &c., being made. It is expected that all members will do their utmost to be present. The hour of departure of the train and other information will be made known when it is ascertained how many propose attending.

The Regiment will assemble on the ground in front of the Bombay Gymkhana for church parade on Sunday next, the 18th inst., at 5-45 p.m. (Madras time). Red uniform with helmets and side arms to be worn.

The Ranges at Coorla are reserved for the use of E. Company on Saturday, the 17th inst. Ammunition will be served on the ground on this occasion. There will be class firing for B, C, and E Companies every day this week except Wednesday and Saturday. Members for class firing will have their fares paid to Coorla and back, but must be at the station not later than 5-55 a.m.(Madras time). Members coming later will have to pay their own fares. Members can return by the 9 a. m. 9-37 a. m., and 1-50 p. m. trains (Madras time).

The Ranges are reserved for the Northern Indian Rifle Association and Western Indian Rifle Association meetings on the 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 27th, 28th, 29th, and 30th December.

The Prospectus of the Calcutta Volunteer Annual All-comers' Contest for 1882 can be seen at Headquarters.

The following members having joined are taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to Companies as follows :—

Vols. V. R. Kingcome to A. Company ; J. J. Walmsley and F. R. Bing' am to C. Company ; and R. J. Smith to D. Company.

Officers attending His Excellency the Governor's levée this (Wednesday) afternoon are requested to do so in Red uniform.

By order,
A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Capt. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.
(*Gazette of India*, November 12.)

H. H. the Viceroy and Govr. Genl., under authority vested in him by the Statute 24 & 25 vic, c. 67, Sec. 10, has been pleased to appoint Mr. C. H. T. Crosthwaite, of the B. S. to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Govr. Genl. for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, from 7th inst.

H. H. the Viceroy and Govr. Genl., under the authority vested in him by the Statute 24 & 25 Vic, c. 67, Sec 10, has been pleased to appoint Mr. A. B. Inglis to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Govr.-Genl. for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. C. Clancey is appointed temporarily to be an Extra Asst. Comsr. of the 2nd Class, 1st Grade, in British Burma.

The Rev. S. B. Taylor to be Cheap of Gauhati and Shilong in Assam, from 3rd Dec. 1881.

The services of the Rev. H. C. Spring, Cheap of Shilong and Gauhati in Assam, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal, from 3rd Dec. 1881.

The Rev. J. H. Taylor to be Cheap of Saugor in the Central Provinces, from 11th Dec. 1881.

The services of the Rev. W. J. Bartlett, Cheap of Sangor in the Central Provinces, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the N. W. P. and Oudh, from 11th Dec. 1881.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. T. H. D. La Touche, who has been nominated as an Asst. of the 3rd Grade in the Geological Survey of India, joined his appointment on 29th ult.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Mr. R. I. Bruce, C.I.E., Political Agent, 2nd Class, on return from furlough, is posted as 1st Asst. to the Agent to the Govr.-Genl. in Bilúchistan.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Staff Corps.—The undermentioned officer is admitted to the B. S. C. from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secy. of State for India :—

Lieut. Edward William Fane Martin, 1st Batn., Border Regt., Wing Officer, 1st Goorkha Regt., 14th Nov. 1879.

Volunteer Corps.—1st and 2nd Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Capt. T. H. Goldney, Wing Officer, 38th N. I. to be Adjt. vice Major C. S. Bailey, whose term of service will expire on 31st Dec. 1881.

The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary auijability leave :—

Maj.-Genl. H. W. Gulliver, R. E., Chief Engr., 2nd Class Chief Engr. and Jt. Secy. to the Govt. of the Punjab P. W. D., (p. a.) for 213 days under rule IV. of the regulations of 1868, embarking on or after the 7th January 1882.

Surg. E. G. Russel, M. B., is granted an extension of furlough (p. a.) from 24th to 28th Oct. 1881, the date of his arrival at Bombay without pay.

Capt. R. A. C. King, R. A., has been granted an extension of furlough (m. c.) for six months by the Right Hon'ble the Secy. of State for India.

The following promotions are made, subject to H. M.'s approval :—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.—To be Lieut.-Col.

Maj. John Liston,—7th Dec. 1881.
Maj. (Bt. Lieut.-Col). Alfred Fitz Hugh, C. B.,—7th Dec. 1881.
Maj. Russell Morland Skinner,—7th Dec. 1881.
Maj. Frederick Peere William Freeman,—7th Dec. 1881.
Maj. Francis David Millet Brown, V. C.,—8th Dec. 1881.
Maj. William Vesy Fitz Gerald Jacob,—8th Dec. 1881.
Maj. Robert Wheeler,—8th Dec. 1881.

To be Captains.—Lieut. Aubry Devere Alexander, —8th Dec. 1881.
Lieut. Robert Francis Trotter,—8th Dec. 1881.

BENGAL ARMY.

To be Major.—Capt. William Hope Meiklejohn Genl. List Infy., 4th Dec. 1881.

Brevet.—To be Colonels.—Lieut.-Col. George Charles De Fre, B. S. C.,—9th Dec. 1881 Lieut.-Col. William Peyton, Mad. S. C.,—9th Dec. 1881.

Colonel's Allowance.

Lieut.-Col. (Bt. Col). George Crommelin Hankin, B. S. C., is admitted to the Col.'s allowance from 8th Dec. 1881.

Retirements.

Maj. Thomas Doyle, Unattached List, is transferred to the Idvalt establishment, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 819 of 1857.

MILITARY (MARINE) DEPARTMENT.

Mr. H. W. dela Poer Beresford, to be a 4th Garde Officer in H. M.'s Indian Marine, on probation, from date of joining.

Mr. R. D. F. Piffard, to be a 4th Grade Officer in H. M.'s Indian Marine, on probation, from date of joining.

Mr. S. Sykes, to be a 4th Grade Officer in H. M.'s Indian Marine, on probation, from date of joining.

Mr. J. Patterson, to be an Asst. Engr., 2nd Class in H. M.'s Indian Marine, on probation, from 18th Nov. 1881.

Mr. J. Keymer, to be an Asst. Engr., 2nd Class in H. M.'s Indian Marine, on probation, from date of joining.

Mr. A. Spence, to be an Asst. Engr., 2nd Class, in H. M.'s Indian Marine, on probation, from 9th Nov. 1881.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

With reference to P. W. D. Notification No. 363, dated 11th Nov. 1881, Maj G. R. Gibbs, S. C., Ex. Engr., 2nd Grade, Central India, is appointed to officiate as Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India, P. W. D., Civil Works Branch.

Maj. P. Lambert, R. E., Exmr. 3rd Class is on return from furlough, appointed Exmr., Public Works Accounts, N.-W. P. and Oudh.

Maj. R. G. Smyth R.E., Supdtg. Engr., 2nd Class, with temporary rank in the 1st Class, is transferred from Bengal to Hyderabad as Supdtg. Engr. and Secy. to the Resident in the P. W. D.

Maj. J. H. Wilson, Ex. Engr. 1st Grade Central Provinces, is promoted to be Supdtg. Engr., 3rd Class, and posted to Bengal.

SURGEON DENTIST,

DR. C. F. KHORY

(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),

No. 23, RAMPART ROW,

Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL."

This is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England. In bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other."* "AGENTS WANTED.

GRAEFENBERG
VEGETABLE
PILLS,

acknowledged by all who have used them to be a certain cure for HEAD-ACHE, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, diseases of DIGESTION, and FEVERS. These PILLS act with great mildness, cleansing the system of all impurities, without leaving the bowels in an unhealthy condition. Residents of hot climates find them indispensable, and no family should be without them. Sold by Dealers everywhere.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, NEW YORK.

Agents in Bombay : B. S. MADON & Co., M. NOWROJEE BOMANJEE & Co

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

SENATE.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING of the SENATE will be HELD in the SIR COWASJEE JEHANGHIER HALL of the UNIVERSITY, on FRIDAY, the 16th instant, at 5-15 p.m., Bombay time (5-45 p.m. Madras time).

P. PETERSON,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 14th December, 1881.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

STACE—December 10th, at London, the wife of Major E. V. Stace, Bo. S. C., of a son.

MARRIAGE.

MOORE—FITCH—November 16th, at St. Cassion's Church, Chaddesley, Corbett, Worcestershire, by the Rev. F. A. Marriott, Edward J. Moore, Executive Engineer, State Railways, India, to Frances, younger daughter of F. Fitch, Esq., M. D., of Chaddesley, Corbett.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

BEAMAN—BANKS—December 12th, at Christ Church, city Ahmedabad, by the Rev. J. G. Lewis, Frank C. O. Beaman, Bombay Civil Service, to Caroline Emily, daughter of the late Dr. Henry Banks, of Wicklow.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

KERANS—December 7th, at Jullunder, the wife of Percy G. Kerans, Esq., Lieutenant and Magistrate, of a son.
PHILLIPS—December 10th, at Allahabad, the wife of Mr. James Phillips, of a son.
STOREY—December 7th, at Mooltan, the wife of H. F. Storey, Engineer-in-Chief, Indus Valley and Kandhar Railways, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

ATKINSON—NELSON-THOMAS—December 1st, at Mozufferpore, by the Rev. J. Richardson, Frederic James Atkinson, Assistant Accountant-General, Bengal, eldest son of Lieutenant-General F. D. Atkinson, to Augusta third daughter of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Nelson-Thomas, of Skelly, Glamorganshire.

DEATHS.

CLIFFORD—December 9th, at Lahore, of diphtheria, Henry Le Poer Trench, the dearly loved son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Clifford, aged 4 months.
HAMILTON—December 6th, at Sialkot, Isabella Lottie, dearly loved wife of Major H. B. Hamilton, 6th Dragoon Guards (Carabineers), aged 27 years and 7 months.
HOGGAN—December 3rd, at Fort Shubkadar, Sydney, Daniel Seurry, the infant son of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. G. H. W. Hoggan, aged 2 months and 13 days.

ALL MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1881.

WE would not care to refer again to the case of Sergeant Maccristol, if there were not reason to believe that it was not at all exceptional. Sergeant Maccristol was for six months only in a position of some responsibility in Afghanistan, and during that time he was able to put by a sum of sixteen thousand rupees, which were found by the police in his room after his untimely death, and about thirty-four thousand, if we are rightly informed, which he had invested or sent home. This was a considerable amount of money to make in the course of half a year. It is true that he had been for a few months longer in Afghanistan, but he was not in a position to amass any considerable sum before the period which he turned to such profitable account began. He had come down to Bombay, we understand, with the view of purchasing his discharge from the service, so that he might retire and live upon his means. Fate, in the shape of a Bombay buggy-horse, decided otherwise, and the story of his sudden wealth appeared in our report of a coroner's inquest. As we have said, we should not now revert to his case were it not that the information given us confidentially establishes almost to conviction in our mind that Sergeant Maccristol, instead of being exceptionally fortunate, was the poorest of many. He had a right, when walking in the streets of Bombay, to feel, like Lord Clive, astonished at his own moderation. Is it true that one individual whose ostensible income was, say, Rs. 100, or at the outside Rs. 150 per mensem, contrived to save out of the turmoil of the Afghan war, say, two lakhs ? That another with a stipend of the same or less, saved a lakh and a half ? That a man with Rs. 100 a month kept four horses, a harem with etceteras, treated his friends to champagne at nine rupees a bottle, and always drank Exshaw's No. 1, and at the end of his time, so far from having ruined himself, had a lakh and a half to the good ? These stories, and others of the same kind, are related of men who, two or three years ago, hardly knew how to pay for a pipeful of good tobacco. They and their fellows are now, we are told, able to indulge in play which would astonish the Bombay or the Byculla Club. We have heard of one free-handed gamester who lost eleven hundred rupees at a sitting, and paid over the amount in hundred-rupee notes like a man. To win or to lose three or four hundred rupees of an evening while drinking champagne is a matter too common for observation—which accounts, no doubt, for the fact that such goings-on did not attract the attention of the officers in command there or thereabouts.

How was all this money made ? Thereby hangs a tale ; but before the impatient reader is delighted with the recipe, allow us to call his attention to a series of articles in the Penal Code which lay down that whoever by words spoken or intended to be read, conveys anything detrimental to the interests of a third party, may be, as the French say, traduced before justice, and fined or imprisoned, or both. The intelligent reader will therefore understand that, however willing we may be to gratify his natural curiosity on this occasion, a limit is imposed upon our complacence, which it would be very dangerous for us to disregard. We will therefore take refuge in generalities, and even in metaphor. We will say that the philosopher's stone was really formed out of the rocks of Afghanistan, and that we were in error the other day when we spoke of the God-governed Kingdom as a poor country. The Californian placers and the Australian diggings might hide their diminished heads in comparison. Poor Sir John Strachey found his modest estimate of the probable cost of an Afghan campaign or two wofully wide of the mark, and the Budget in which he set forth the economic hopes of his sanguine soul goes down into history as the Bogus Budget. Where he thought that the annual surplus and the famine fund would pay for any amount of glory, he found that both together multiplied sevenfold would hardly meet the bill. If he places himself in communication with this office, we may afford him the means of rehabilitating his Budget and himself by proving that he was not so far out in forecasting the cost of the war. What he failed to allow for was an item which, so far as we know, has never been budgetted for, even in America, where financiers are not afraid to consider "cheatings" a recognised institution. Supposing one statment which has been made to us be correct, and that out of every hundred rupees spent in Afghanistan the Government has been cheated out of seventy-five, it is clear that of the twenty millions which appear in the actuals for the whole war, fifteen millions were over and above what a confiding Government might reasonably think necessary when framing their estimates. Lord Lytton should make a note of this. His graceful eloquence might turn the hint to such account that every one would confess that, if the estimates as originally drawn up erred at all, they erred by a million or two on the side of extravagance, and that if the result appeared to discredit them, that was due to circumstances over which neither his Government nor that of Lord Ripon had any control.

Of course the public, with its usual unreasonableness, might want to know why the Government exercised no control in the quarters indicated. It is just possible that the members of the late and of the present Government would be able to supply a satisfactory answer to this question

TELEGRAMS.

SERIOUS FIRE IN A JUTE MILL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DEC. 13.

A destructive fire broke out this morning in the Chitpore Hydraulic Jute Company's godown at Chitpore. The origin of the fire is unknown. Three presses were destroyed out of four. The engine and books were saved. About 10,000 bales of jute were destroyed. Messrs. Kettlewell, Bullen and Co. are the agents. There has been no loss of life. The buildings are completely gutted; and the fire is still burning.

DEATH OE THE CO-REGENT OF HYDERABAD.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, DEC. 13.

His Excellency Nawab Shums-ool-Oomra Amir-i-Kabir, Co-regent of Hyderabad, died on Monday at noon. Sixty-nine minute guns, fired by his own battery, announced the age of the deceased noble man when he died.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

CALCUTTA, DEC. 13.

The Amir-i-Kabir of Hyderabad died yesterday (12th) at 2 p.m.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR DIGHTON PROBYN.

LONDON, DEC. 12.

Lieut.-General Sir Dighton Probyn has declined to accept a command in India.

THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, DEC. 12.

The Postmaster-General has resigned.

Mr. Frelinghuysen has been appointed Secretary of State, *vice* Mr. Blaine, who has resigned.

Despatches have been published, in which the United States Government warns Chili and Peru against invoking European intervention (which would produce a more active intervention on the part of America), and strongly urges upon Chili the settlement of the dispute without any annexation of territory.

H. M. TROOPSHIP SERAPIS.

MALTA, DEC. 12.

The necessary repairs having been completed, the troopship Serapis left here to-day on her voyage homewards.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

ADEN, DEC. 13.

The Italian mail-steamer Singapore, Capt. G. Merello, left Aden for Bombay at noon to-day.

LIVERPOOL, DEC. 12.

The Inch Line steamer Orchis left here for Bombay to-day.

LONDON, DEC. 12.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet. Surats dull.

The London Cotton market has been dull.

Fair Dholleras	4¾
The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.	
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	101¾
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	93¾
4½ ,, ,,	91¾
Bar Silver	51½
3 per cent. Consols for account	99⅜
5 ,, French Rentes	115¾
Departure—Lady Derby.	

THERMOMETER READINGS.

(Madras time.)

MONDAY, NIGHT, DECEMBER 12.

At 10 p.m. .. .. 72·9 Farht.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13.

,, 6 a.m.	71·5
,, 10 a.m.	78·7
,, 2 p.m.	85·0
,, 4 p.m.	84·0

It will be seen by the regimental orders that Volunteer officers attending H. E. the Governor's levée this afternoon are requested to appear in red uniform.

Sir James Fergusson paid a visit to the Maharaja of Jeypore on Monday at his residence at Malabar Hill, afterwards took His Highness with him to the Secretariat. The Governor's band was in attendance at the residence of the Raja yesterday.

We learn that on a representation made by the Honorary Secretary of the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Mr. W. B. Mullock, Collector of Thanna, has issued instructions to the magistracy of Bandora to punish, under Section 31 of Act VII. of 1867, all offenders who may be prosecuted by the agents of the Bombay Society for ill-treating, torturing, or using unfit and emaciated animals in Bandora and the surrounding districts.

According to the *Pioneer*, it has been decided that the extra majors created under the warrant of the 1st of July are to receive pay of their rank with retrospective effect from that date; orders upon the subject may be expected to be issued shortly.

A paragraph in a Calcutta paper relative to the Quarter-Master-General's Department is, says the *Pioneer*, very misleading. It is therein stated that the vacancy caused by the death of Lieut.-Colonel Kennedy will not be filled up, and that it is intended to abolish one of the districts, probably Gwalior. The fact is that the department has been re-arranged, but this does not necessitate the abolition of any district. The post of 1st Assistant Quarter-Master-General has been abolished, as also the Deputy Quarter-Master-Generalship, but in the latter case the reduction is made by dispensing with the services of a fourth officer at Army Headquarters. The department will now consist of the Quarter-Master-General, one Deputy, four Assistants (instead of three), and seven Deputy Assistants (instead of eight).

Mr. M. A. Rogay has given notice that he will at the next meeting of the Corporation move a resolution "proposing an amendment in the Municipal Act, with the view of remedying the quorum nuisance now, unfortunately, felt in the transaction of business at present:—That the following words be added to Clause (F) of Section 8 after the word "or":—"Who fails to attend four consecutive meetings of the Corporation at the hour appointed for the holding of the meeting." Clause F of the section referred to is to the effect that any member of the Corporation becomes disqualified if he is absent for not less than three consecutive months from Bombay.

The *Diario de Noticias* of the 16th November says:—Senhor Caetano de Almeida Albuquerque, ex-Governor-General of Portuguese India, will return to Portugal next spring, and the Viscount de Peça de Arcos will succeed him.

The Allahabad paper hears that continued uneasiness exists in the ranks of the so-called "military civilians," and some of them have jumped to very rash conclusions indeed. "All military men in the civil employ," writes one officer, "are at once to be required to resign their appointments or their commissions." Now there is no truth in this alarmist statement. The simple fact is that the Government of India, acting on the report of the Army Commission, have submitted certain proposals to the Secretary of State regarding the status of military civilians, but what will be the fate of these proposals no one can yet say. That they may bring about the extinction of some anomalies is quite possible, but the Government have no intention of behaving harshly or unjustly to officers who have retired from regimental employ to civil employ.

The threatened litigation between the Baroness Burdett-Coutts and her relatives in consequence of her marriage with an alien, has fortunately been averted, and the Baroness will still continue to receive an annual allowance from the bank.

The reports of the Revenue and Agricultural Department on the state of the season and prospects of the crops throughout India for the week ending the 6th December are summed up in the following "general remarks:"—The need for early winter rains for the rabi crops continues to be felt in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and irrigation is being generally resorted to. In the Punjab also rain is needed, but prospects continue favourable. In Bengal the late rice harvest is progressing favourably and promises a good outturn in most districts; the prospects of the winter crops are on the whole good, but rain is wanted in some districts. In the Central Provinces and the Berars kharif crops are being reaped and rabi sowings promise well. In the Bombay Presidency the rabi crops are on the whole good, but in Ahmednagar they are said to be in much need of moisture. In the Madras Presidency more rain is required in some districts, but general prospects are reported to be good. In Mysore and Coorg, in the Nizam's Territories, and in the Rajputana and Central India states the agricultural season is on the whole favourable and prospects good. In Assam and British Burma the harvesting of rice is in progress.

We have received the Government resolution on the report of the Director of Public Instruction in the Bombay Presidency for 1880-81, submitted to Government on the 2nd November, with "regret at the delay which has occurred" owing to "the difficulty of getting the revised forms of the Government of India properly filled in."

Pressure on our space prevents us from giving the resolution *in extenso* to-day; but we hope to find room for it to-morrow. A net increase is shown during the year of 468 schools and 41,841 scholars, the increase being largest in Guzerat and the Southern Mahratta Country. It is observed, however, that the local resources are now almost entirely appropriated, and that a further extension of primary education depends mainly on the ability of Government to make a larger grant in aid of Local Fund schools. The result of the University examinations is regarded as satisfactory, the number of candidates who succeeded in passing the various examinations having risen from 223 to 394, though the passed candidates for the degree of B. A. were only 34 against 51 in 1879-80, and the number was smaller also in several other examinations. "His Excellency in Council would hail with satisfaction a very great extension of the responsibilities accepted by Municipalities for primary education in cities and towns, and trusts that the subject will shortly be taken up afresh with more success than has hitherto attended it.' A satisfactory increa everywhere in the number of Mahomedans under instruction is noted, "but the desire for education, except in the Koran, appears languid as before." The increase of numbers in the girls' schools is noteworthy, and the quality also is improving by aid of the trained school-mistresses now being supplied. What is regarded as not the least satisfactory portion of the educational statistics is that relating to Native States, which spend on public instruction Rs. 5,63,732, "of which Rs. 2,79,175 belong to Kathiawar, and appear to be remarkably well administered." Government are gratified to find that the students of the Rajkumar College do not diminish, and note that "two younger brothers of Chiefs went from the college to Cambridge during the year, one of whom is likely to achieve academical distinction." In conclusion, "His Excellency in Council desires to express his acknowledgments to the Director of Public Instruction and his able staff for the efficient administration of his department;" and further remarks:—"The teaching staff also appears to have laboured to good purpose, and the results of the year generally indicate satisfactory progress."

The *Gazette of India* received here yesterday contains a resolution on the subject of the organisation of Agricultural Departments in India. The resolution has been arrived at in pursuance of instructions from the Secretary of State, when sanctioning the reconstruction of the Revenue and Agricultural Branch of the Government of India Secretariat, that the proposals of the Famine Commission in regard to the purposes and duties of Agricultural Departments in India should be further considered and developed with especial reference to agricultural inquiry, agricultural improvement, and famine relief. Provincial Agricultural Departments are to be established, in accordance with the recommendations of the Famine Commission; and each local Government and Administration is invited to state in what way its Agricultural Department can be most usefully associated with already existing agencies in the conduct of investigations with the object of ascertaining the condition of every part of each province and establishing a system under which a thorough knowledge of the circumstances of every village may be continuously maintained from year to year by competent officials. When such an analysis has in any province succeeded in ascertaining the cause of agricultural difficulties and distress in any locality in which they exist, the Agricultural Department is to endeavour to strike at the root of the evil by positive treatment, as the improvement of communications, the construction of canals, or wells, the plantation of forest or fodder reserves &c., &c., and having thus primarily directed its attention to those parts of the country in which agriculture is depressed or its result uncertain, the Department "may thereafter give consideration to the general improvement of agriculture by the introduction of new staples and implements, the trial of new industries, and the experimental adoption of new methods." The remaining one of the three objects distinguished by the Secretary of State as the special aim of Agricultural Departments, namely, that relating to famine relief, is not particularly discussed, as "the Draft Famine Code prepared by the Secretary to the Famine Commissioners is still before various local authorities, and until their views are known it would be premature to consider what special or temporary arrangements should be made in time of famine, of which happily there is no prospect during the present season."

The *Egyptian Gazette* announces that Mr. Auckland Colvin, English Controller-General, has been gazetted K.C.M.G., and that the distinction of C.B. has been conferred on Mr. Cookson, H. M.'s Consul and Judge at Alexandria. We are sure our readers will cordially join us in congratulating the two gentlemen who so gallantly maintained the British reputation on the 9th of September."

A court circular, dated the 21st Nov., issued from Balmoral, contains the subjoined announcement:—"The Queen has received the intelligence of the engagement of Prince Leopold Duke of Albany to Princess Helene of Waldeck, which took place three days ago at Frankfurt. The Princess is a younger sister of the present Queen of the Netherlands, and niece to the Queen of Sweden."

The official bulletins with regard to the health of the German Emperor state that there was nothing in his Majesty's condition to occasion anxiety. He was only suffering from a slight cold.

A demonstration illustrating the excited state of public feeling in Ireland took place in the Gaiety Theatre, Dublin, on Nov. 19. During the performance of "H.M.S. Pinafore" a few persons in the audience began to hiss during the singing of the song "In spite of all temptations, he remains an Englishman." The remainder of the audience, which was unusually large, rose to their feet and cheered in the most excited way for several moments, and it was only when the song had been sung three times in succession that the performance was allowed to proceed.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Daily News* telegraphs that strong forts have been completed by the Russians at Askabad, which is assuming importance commercially and in other respects. A survey is being made of the ancient bed of the Oxus, with a view to connecting it with the Caspian. The survey of the country between Kizil Arvat and Askabad is reported to be completed, and no great obstacles have been discovered to the extension of the railway to the latter place.

The Chinese Government has requested the Russian Government to postpone the transfer of Kuldja for six months, owing to its inability to occupy the country by the time specified in the treaty. The *Novoe Vremya* asserts that the Chinese are merely pursuing these dilatory tactics in order to gain time for the recovery of the whole province. The *Turkestan Gazette* announces that a body of Chinese soldiers recently fell upon a party of Russian Kirghiz who had strayed into Chinese territory, and carried off their women and cattle. "Energetic remonstrances" had in consequence been addressed to the Chinese authorities.

It is reported that the Hon. Spencer Ponsonby-Fane, C.B., Comptroller of Accounts in the Lord Chamberlain's Department, will shortly succeed General Sir William Thomas Knollys, K.C.B., as Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.

A remarkable development of commercial travelling is projected by a City firm. They have chartered a big steamer which they propose to fit up specially with rooms for samples and berths for representatives of commercial houses, and despatch on a tour round the world.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* says:—We believe it is probable that the present popular Deputy Adjutant-General of Artillery will shortly receive the offer of a divisional command in India. Colonel G. LeM. Tupper, R.H.A., is named as his probable successor at the Horse Guards. Colonel W. J. Williams, C.B., would, in that event, no doubt, succeed to the command of the Royal Horse Artillery at Woolwich.

The Government of India, it is said, applied to the home authorities to be allowed to dispense with the services of the 14th Hussars, now *en route* to India from Natal; but it was represented that there were difficulties in the way of the request being granted, as it would have necessitated the reduction of one cavalry regiment.

The annual summary of British contributions to missionary societies has just been completed by Canon Scott Robertson, of Sittingbourne. It shows an increase in the total sum contributed. The separate details for each of the 74 societies form a small pamphlet, but the summary of the whole is as follows:—Church of England foreign missions, £465,816; joint societies of Churchmen and Nonconformists, £161,074; English and Welsh Nonconformist societies, £304,313; Scotch and Irish Presbyterian societies, £170,975; Roman Catholic societies, £6,772; total British contributions for 1880, £1,168,950. This amount does not include interest on investments, nor balances in hand at the beginning of the year, nor any foreign contributions.

The Bishop of Durham announces that Mr. John William Pease, banker, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and a member of the Society of Friends, has presented to the committee of the Newcastle Bishopric Fund the mansion known as "Benwell Tower," with the lodge, cottages, and grounds. Benwell Tower is about two miles distant from Newcastle, and is, the Bishop says, "in every way admirably adapted to be the palace of the new see. This princely gift is valued, at a moderate estimate, at more than £12,000." The Bishop calls upon churchmen by "show their sense of this munificence by making proper sacrifices for the immediate creation of the see and its endowment on a scale commensurate with this gift."

It is difficult, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, to secure trustworthy information as to the extent to which the last word of the Land League is being accepted as a watchword by the Irish tenants. It is asserted on both sides that "a considerable section of the people" have determined to adopt the policy of a general strike against rent as a retort to the imprisonment of their chiefs. The *Irish World*—which states, on the authority of Mr. Henry George, who has interviewed the Bishop of Meath at Mullingar, that that reverend prelate and the majority of the clergy see nothing immoral in the refusal of the Irish people to pay rent until their leaders are released from prison—exultingly declares that "the majority of the tenants persistently refuse to pay any rents whatever until the suspects are released." The *Dublin Express*, on the other side; admits that rent is not being paid, and that the Government is face to face with a situation that is difficult and perplexing to the last degree.

The new pension regulations have been received with great disappointment by the Indian Army, and the reason, the *United Service Gazette* thinks, is not far to seek. The old anomaly by which all authorised leave is not allowed to count for pension is perpetuated, and no attempt has been made to redress the undoubted grievance of officers who—having joined the Staff Corps after having served in British regiments out of India—find that, owing to a regulation which is most ambiguous in its wording, they forfeit all their years of previous service, and can only commence to count for pension from the time they landed in India. There are so many cases of individual hardship involved in this most unfair forfeiture of service that Lord Hartington could hardly, we think, refuse to reconsider the matter were it thoroughly explained to him; for it can be no part of the programme of a Liberal Ministry to cling to an abuse which deprives officers of the reward to which they are justly entitled. Nor can the argument commend itself to a mind like Lord Hartington's, that because service out of India does not entitle a man to pension from the Indian exchequer, it should therefore not entitle him to any pension at all. Manifestly the proportion due for service out of India should be made good from Imperial sources.

Philosophers, doctors, and popular satirists having failed to persuade the ladies to desist from tight-lacing, the work of reformation has at last been taken in hand by a coroner's jury. It is to be feared, however, remarks the *Pall Mall Gazette*, that the rider which they appended to their verdict on the body of Martha Mealing, who died the other day at Paddington at the advanced age of seventy, will not do much to wean the perverse sex from "fashon's follies and absurdities." The deceased, who in her younger days had been a lady's maid, had been guilty of tight-lacing, with the result—brought to light by the *post mortem*—of compressing her stomach until the valve-like communication between the upper and lower portions was not larger than a finger. The coroner moralized upon this latest victim of fashion, and the jury expressed a hope that "the case would be a warning to the young women of the present day to avoid the risks of following fashion's follies instead of nature's simple laws." As Martha Mealing, in spite of her tight-lacing, completed her threescore years and ten, her "case" is more likely to act as an encouragement than as a warning, in spite of its peculiar effect upon the shape of her digestive organs.

The *Egyptian Gazette* of Nov. 30 states:—We hear that everything is perfectly quiet in the capital, and the Ministry is believed to be gaining in strength, popularity, and authority.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Governor's Levée, Secretariat, 4 p.m.
Band, Bombay Volunteers, Apollo-bunder.

Vessels arrived.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Kaisar-i-Hind (s), from Gravesend; Menzaleh (s), Cardiff.

Vessels sailed.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Gulf of Finland (s), for London; Punjaub (s), Persian Gulf; Ramleh (s), Marseilles.

Music at the Apollo-bunder.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles at the Apollo-bunder this evening:—

March	Flotte Bursche	Suppé.
Overture to the Drama	"Mozart"	Suppé.
Chorus and Cavatina	Belisario	Donizetti.
Valse	Hesperus Klange	Gung'l.
Polka Mazurka	La Belle de Bugs	Wallerstein.
Galop	Wings of Love	Myder.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Prince's Dock.—The s. s. Kaisar-i-Hind entered, and the China left, the dock yesterday.

Cook's Excursions.—Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son announce another excursion to Narel (for Matheran), Khandalla, Lanowli, Kirkee, and Poona on Saturday, Dec. 24.

Furious Driving.—Umrootah Essoo, a hackbuggy-driver, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of rash and negligent driving, and thereby causing injury to Gunga, woman. He was fined Rs. 10: Rs. 5 of the fine, if recovered, to be awarded to the injured woman as compensation.

Giving False Information.—Jeejee, woman, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of giving false information of theft to a policeman with intent to cause injury and annoyance to Wittoo Gunnoo. She was fined Rs. 15, or in default to undergo fifteen days' rigorous imprisonment.

Madras Time.—Those who stated that the change from Bombay to Madras time would be only nominal may feel interested to hear that in several of the Government offices while officers are required to attend at 9½ (Bombay time), they are not allowed to leave the offices till 5 (Bombay time). This means additional work to the Government servants. —*Indu Prakash.*

Suicide.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Naigaum, on view of the body of Savitree, woman, aged about sixty years, who had committed suicide by drowning herself in a pond at that locality on account of a long-standing illness. The verdict was that the death of the deceased was caused by her having committed suicide by drowning herself in a pond.

Entertainment at St. Joseph's Convent, Bandora.—An entertainment was given at this Covent on Saturday afternoon, and it included vocal and instrumental music and a dramatic performance entitled "The finding of the holy Cross." This was followed by a distribution of prizes. The annual report was read, and showed an increase in the number of pupils.

Inquest.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the Morgue, Camateepoora, on the body of a new-born male child that was found lying by the side of the road in Bapoo Khote-street. The verdict was that the death of the infant was "caused by inanition and exposure to cold by some person or persons to the jurors unknown, and that the act of such person or persons was a rash and negligent act."

Death from Apoplexy.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the J. J. Hospital, on view of the body of a Portuguese man, name unknown. Deceased was apparently about sixty years of age. While passing by Chimna Butcher-street about noon on the day previous, he suddenly dropped down in a fit, and died shortly after admission into the J. J. Hospital. The verdict was that the death of the deceased was caused by apoplexy.

Kidnapping.—Yesterday Assabee, woman, appeared before Mr. P. Ryan and obtained summonses against Hajee Ismail, and Coonjeebee and Fattoo, women, charging the first accused with kidnapping, and the two others with the abetment of the offence, in respect of a girl named Fatmabee, aged eleven years, who had been residing with complainant, her sister and lawful guardian, at Chunam Kiln-street.

Carriage Accident.—On Monday last a carriage belonging to Mr. Furdoonjee Bomanjee Jeejeebhoy was being driven along the Parel-road, when the horse became restive and bolted, and eventually dashed into a carriage coming from the opposite direction. In the collision both horses were thrown heavily to the ground. Mr. Furdonjee Bomanjee Jeejeebhoy's horse died soon after the occurrence from injuries caused by the pole of the other carriage penetrating his chest.

The B. B. and C. I. Railway Company's Appeal against Municipal Assessment.—Yesterday, at the Fort Police Court, the appeal preferred by the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company against the Municipality of Bombay in respect of the property belonging to the company came on for further hearing before Mr. C. P. Cooper. Mr. Prescott appeared on behalf of the Railway Company, and Mr. Crawford for the Municipal Commissioner. Mr. Prescott stated that the accounts of some of the railway companies in England had been sent for, and he wished the appeal to be postponed for a month pending their arrival. After some discussion as to the principle on which the property is to be assessed, the magistrate postponed the hearing of the appeal until Tuesday next, when, he said, he would definitely settle the principle on which the railway property should be assessed.

The Chairmanship of the Corporation.—As to the proposed election of Sir Frank Souter as Chairman of the Municipal Corporation, we are inclined to support the very sensible view of the *Bombay Gazette*. We remember very well the warning which Mr. James Mackenzie Maclean more than once gave to the ratepayers of Bombay—that, if they really wanted the elective system to go down, the best and surest way of attaining that end was to strengthen the official element in the Municipal Corporation of Bombay; but that if they yearned for its success, they ought to try, as far as possible, to do without the official element. The native representatives in the Corporation evidently wish for the first alternative, or else they would not have cast all their experience and self-respect aside and pledged their votes in a manner which reflects no credit upon them. Mr. Nowrosjee Furdoonjee has devoted his old age to the interests of the Bombay ratepayers; he has fought for them, and won too. How is it that his services have been ignored by the amiable gentlemen who wish to see an official raised to the chair, simply because he is an official and commands influence with the powers that be? Why cannot Dr. Blaney be re-elected? His are services which it would be worse than ingratitude not to recognize. He has spent the best period of his life amongst us and devoted himself to the cause of the Bombay ratepayers with a singleness of purpose which, we wish, were copied by many of our friends in the Corporation.—*Indu Prakash.*

CHEATING H. H. THE HON. AGA ALI SHA.

The following information has been filed by Goolam Hoosein Hajee, a servant to H. H. Aga Ali Sha, before Mr. C. P. Cooper, at the Fort Police Court, charging Ismail Mirza, a Persian, with cheating in respect of a pair of "Baju Bund," or armlets, set with diamonds, and valued at Rs. 40,000.

Goolam Hoosein Hajee deposed.—I have been about twenty-seven years in the service of H. H. the Hon. Aga Ali Sha. I am his hoozoor servant and always accompany him in travelling. In or about the month of May last a Persian who called himself Ismail Mirza sent a telegram from Gya, in the Bengal Presidency, to H. H. the Hon. Aga Ali Shah, expressing his sorrow on account of the death of His Highness Aga Khan, and intimating that he intended shortly to come to Bombay to pay a visit to H. H. the Hon. Aga Ali Shah. Among Persians the apellation "Mirza," when used after the name of a person, denotes the rank of a prince. On the receipt of the telegram above mentioned, my master thinking that a Persian prince was shortly to pay him a visit, ordered me to make arrangements for his reception and accommodation in a suitable manner. Shortly after receipt of the telegram Ismail Mirza came to Bombay and was received by my master, and accommodated in his bungalow at Mazagon. My master did not know him personally, but he was informed by Ismail Mirza that he was a son of Kaikawoos Mirza, a well known prince of Persia; that he left Persia some years ago, and had since lived in India; and that he was a son-in-law of Vazeer Ali Khan, the Nawab of Gya, whose annual income he said was upwards of two lakhs of rupees. Ismail Mirza, on that occasion, lived with my master for about a fortnight, and then went away. In or about the month of September last, while my master was living at Poona, Ismail Mirza made his appearance there, and was my master's guest for a few days. About three or four days after his arrival at Poona Ismail Mirza was one morning sitting with my master when a jeweller from Delhi, by name Bhugwandass, accompanied by one Lalunjee, called. He stated that he had some valuable jewellery for sale, and on being invited by my master to show his stock, the jeweller showed several articles of jewellery, among which was a pair of "Baju Bund" (armlets) set with rich diamonds. My master asked the jeweller Bhugwandass the price of these articles, and was informed that they would be sold for Rs. 80,000, but subsequently the jeweller agreed to take Rs. 40,000. Ismail Mirza then observed that the ornaments were handsome, and that he would induce the Nawab of Gya to make a present of them to his son on the occasion of his marriage with the Nawab's grand-daughter, which, he said, was shortly to take place, and requested my master to have it properly valued. My master ordered me to have it valued by some experienced jeweller in Bombay. I accordingly went to Bombay, accompanied by Ismail Mirza and Lalunjee, in charge of the "Bajee Bund." I called upon Panalal, jeweller, accompanied by Ismail Mirza, who had with him the ornaments. Panalal valued the ornaments at between Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 25,000. I went back to Poona and informed my master of this valuation. Bhugwandass, however, refused to accept this as correct, and Ismail Mirza said that he would induce the Nawab to sell the ornaments for Rs. 40,000. Bhugwandass having agreed to accept this sum for them, the matter was so far settled. Ismail Mirza, however, said he had not sufficient money with him to pay for the ornaments, and as Bhugwandass refused to trust him for such a large sum, Ismail Mirza requested my master to guarantee payment of the Rs. 40,000, and promised to remit the money to my master on his return to Gya. My master replied that he intended to return immediately. My master passed to Bhugwandass a promissory note for Rs. 40,000, made payable three months after date, and the pair of "Baju Bund" was handed over to my master by Bhugwandass. Three or four days afterwards Ismail Mirza when leaving for Gya, told my master to send a man with him to receive the value of the ornaments in Gya. My master ordered me to accompany him, and handed over to me the jewellery purchased. I went to Gya with Ismail Mirza, taking with me the ornaments; and on arriving there, I was conducted by Mirza to a bungalow said to belong to the Nawab, where I was lodged for two days. Ismail Mirza asked me to hand over the armlets to him, as he wished to show them to the Nawab, and I gave him the armlets. Shortly afterwards Ismail Mirza informed me that the Nawab was much pleased with the ornaments, and said he would remit the money to my master at Bombay in a few days. Ismail Mirza told me to return to Bombay and inform my master accordingly, and to request him to send a man to Gya after a month or so if the money should not be remitted by that time. No money having been received by my master, I, in the beginning of November last, went to Gya and saw Ismael Mirza, who said that he had long been waiting for me to pay the money, and asked me to go with him to Azimabad, or Patna, where he said he would pay me the money. I asked Ismail Mirza how it was that he was going to Patna for payment of the money, and he said that the Nawab's money always remained with the rich bankers at that place, and that whenever large sums were required they were brought from there. I and Ismail Mirza left Gya and came to Bankipore a station on the East Indian Railway line. On arriving at that station, Ismail Mirza told me to wait at the travellers' bungalow while he went to fetch the money from Patna, which is a few miles distant from Bankipore. On or about the 19th November last I received at Bankipore a telegram from Ismail Mirza at Howrah (near Calcutta) in the name of Ismail Saberally Shaw, asking me to go to Calcutta for the money. I went to Calcutta, and inquired there for Ismail Mirza, or Saberally Shaw, but could not find him. While making such inquiries a Mogul named Mahomed Husson Nakhoda, a merchant of Calcutta, said that the person I was inquiring about had been his—menial servant for three years and was a great rascal, that he was a barber, and that his real name was Ruza. In order to identify him with the so-called Ismail Mirza, he subsequently sent to my master a copy of his photograph. While I was at Calcutta a telegram was received by one Syed Akbar,—another servant of my master, who is employed at Calcutta in charge of my master's race horses, from Ismail Mirza at Jubbulpore, intimating that he was going to Bombay with the "Baju Bund," and their value to be paid to my master. On receipt of this telegram I immediately left Calcutta and went to Gya to make inquiries about the matter. I saw the Nawab personally, but he said he knew nothing about the "Baju Bund," that the *soi-disant* Ismail Mirza was not a Prince, but a mere "Mulubwally" (keeper) of the Imambara at that place; that his proper name was not Ismail Mirza, but Saberally Shaw; and that he was not his son-in-law, or any relative whatever. I returned to Bombay about a week ago, and informed my master of these particulars. Ismail Mirza did not come to Bombay, as stated in his telegram from Jubbulpore; nor did he pay the value of the armlets, or return them to my master. I charge Ismail Mirza, or Saberally Shaw, with having cheated my master, and pray that a warrant may be issued for his apprehension, and that he may be dealt with according to law. I believe that Ismail Mirza is now within the jurisdiction of the Presidency Magistrate's Court, Bombay.

His Worship granted a warrant for the arrest of the accused.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.—Dec. 13.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bayley.)

RE JAMSHEDJEE HORMUSJEE FRANCIS.

Mr. Davar, on behalf of the insolvent, applied for a week's adjournment of the hearing, as the insolvent desired to have the services of Mr. Jardine, who was acquainted with the facts of the case, but was at present engaged in another court.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, who appeared for Kookibai, widow, a cousin of the insolvent, and an opposing creditor, said he was not instructed to appear on the opposition, but no time for the application had been given to his client. The case was an old one, having been filed in February last. The learned counsel asked his lordship not to grant the application without giving the client side.

His lordship said he would not make an order at present, and intimated that, perhaps, the court would not be sitting next week.

RE NOOR MAHOMED FAKEER MAHOMED.

Mr. Vicajee, for the insolvent, applied that the rule *nisi* granted to his client for final discharge might be made absolute. He said that there was now no opposition. The insolvent's liabilities, as stated in the schedule, amounted to Rs. 5,500.

His lordship made the rule absolute.

RE HURRIDASS GOVINDJEE.

The petition of the insolvent came on for hearing and final discharge. An opposition had been filed by a creditor, but he did not put in his appearance. The insolvent was therefore duly sworn and discharged. The liabilities amounted to Rs. 21,000.

RE MEGHJEE GHELABHOY.

Mr. Telang, instructed by Messrs. Shapurjee and Thakoordass, appeared for the insolvent, and Mr. Kirkpatrick, instructed by Messrs. Smith and Frere, for an opposing creditor named Wadilal Sakalchund. The grounds of opposition to the discharge of the insolvent were that the insolvent had not deposited his account-books with the Official Assignee; that there was a concealment of property; and that the fact was not stated in the schedule that he was a partner in the firm of Meerjee Moolji and Co. The insolvent's liabilities were Rs. 75,146, and assets Rs. 147-12. After evidence had been gone into, his lordship granted the insolvent his discharge.

RE SHA DULPUTRAM HURJEEVANDASS.

The insolvent was granted his discharge, an opposing creditor having failed to appear. The liabilities amounted to Rs. 1,05[illegible]

SMALL CAUSES COURT.—Dec. 13.

(Before Mr Gunputrao Balkrishna, Fourth Judge.)

SUIT FOR RENT.

RHAMONBAI AND OTHERS *vs.* NAJIBAI AND OTHERS.

Mr. Dinshaw Davar, barrister-at-law, appeared for the plaintiffs, Rhamonbai and others. Mr. Venayekrao appeared to conduct the defence for Najibai and others.

In this case the plaintiffs sued to recover eight months' rent.

Mr. Venayekrao contended that the house belonged to one Jamabai, a neice of the late husband of the plaintiff, and asked the judge to transfer the case to the First Judge.

Mr. Davar showed that Jamabai could have no right to any property, as her father died before her grand-father, and according to Mahomedan law, no right of representation existed, and the attempt to transfer the case to the First Judge was frivolous and vexatious.

His Honour, after some casual remarks on the case, held that the plaintiff was entitled to a decree.

DIVINE SERVICE.

St. Thomas' Cathedral.
Wednesday, 14th December, 1881.
Special Advent Service.
8-15 p.m.—Litany and Sermon.
Thursday.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

The Bombay Presidency district season reports, for the week ended the 7th Dec. are as follows:—

General Remarks.—Rabi crops withering in parts of Ahmednagar; elsewhere generally good; fever prevalent in most districts; cattle-disease and slight cholera in a few; no marked change in prices.

Kurrachee.—Rivers at Kotri on 3rd at the usual cold weather level; rabi crops advancing; fever very prevalent everywhere; wheat, red, rice, and bajri in Kurrachee 22½ 40, and 37, in Tatta 23, 44, and 56, in Mirpur Batoro 15,56 and 64, and in Kotri 24,38, and 52 pounds per rupee, respectively.

Hyderabad.—Kharif harvest still in progress; fever general throughout district; weather still hot during days; wheat 23, jowari 22, bajri 47, red rice 32, and white rice 20 pounds per rupee.

Ahmedabad.—Crops healthy; slight fever and cattle disease continue in some talukas, wheat 31 and bajri 37 pound's per rupee.

Baroda.—Kharif harvesting nearly completed; rabi prospects good; fever to some extent; cattle disease in parts of Kadi division; prices; bajri 34½ and common rice 23 pounds per rupee.

Surat.—Rabi crops healthy; fever in Pandi; jwoari 45 and nagli 50 pounds per rupee.

Nasik.—Rabi crops thriving well on account of cold weather in some talukas; cholera still in Baglan, bajri 44, wheat 28½, and jwoari 67 pounds per rupee.

Colaba (Bombay).—Abnormal temperature fell from 1° warm on 30th to 2 cool on 1st, rose to 2° warm on 4th, and again fell to 1 cool on 6th; vapour in air in defect of normal; abnormal wind nil, except on 4th, when it was easterly.

Poona.—Average prices: bajri 55, and jowari 75 pounds per rupee; in Poona bajri 46 and jowari 61 pounds per rupee; crops continue well; cholera deaths 2 in Poona city and 3 in Haveli taluka.

Ahmednagar.—Rabi crops withering in parts of Nagar, Rahuri, Sangamner, Akola, and Newas a good in rest, except in Kopergaon where they will almost fail; jowari maximum 120 pounds in Jhamkhed, minimum 30 in Kopergaon, bajri 72 in Jhamkhed, and 60 in Kopergaon.

Sholapur.—Crops good; jowari 93 pounds 4 tolas and bajri 70 pounds 39 tolas per rupee.

Dharwar.—Early crops being reaped; rice crop very poor; late crop sowings almost completed; young plants of jowari and gram suffering from insects in Navalgund and Gadag; cotton from blight in Navalgund, Gadag, and Ron; jowari 62 and rice 21 pounds per rupee; slight fever and cattle-disease.

Kanara.—Rice and ragi harvest continues above Ghat; garden crops in good condition; fever and cattle-disease prevail in four talukas and one petta; common rice 16 seers, district average 15 seers per rupee; weather clear and cold; easterly winds prevail.

Rajkot.—Weather cold; fever and cough prevalent; cholera continues in Navanagar; rabi crops good; bajri 37 and jowari 48 pounds per rupee.

BENGAL.

An Arrest.—A Jew, named R. Issac, is at present in custody of the Police charged with receiving stolen property to the value of Rs. 35,000. It appears that these stones were either stolen or criminally misappropriated at Penang; but suspicion falling on a Jew named Moses Cohen, he was arrested at Rangoon, and on him was found a copy of a telegram sent by him to the accused here, directing him to sell the stones which he did, receiving about Rs. 3,000 in part payment. The case is still under investigation.—*Statesman.*

N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH.

Death of Mrs. Winter of the S. P. G. Mission, Delhi.—By the death of Mrs. Winter, of the S. P. G. Mission in Delhi, the women of India have lost one of their most devoted friends and loyal friend. Mrs. Winter was widely known in Upper India in connection with various branches of work she had instituted among the women of Delhi, such as the Zenana Mission, normal school, industrial, and other schools, and a Refuge for the fallen, a unique institution, in this part of India at any rate; but few who had not seen her at her work could realize the untiring energy and dauntless perseverance with which all obstacles were pushed on through. Her death at the early age of 39 was without doubt partly due to the weakening effect on her constitution of her incessant labours.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 25TH NOVEMBER.

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Kaiser-i-Hind, Commander J. C. Babot, arrived in harbour yesterday morning at 5 o'clock with the English mails of the 25th ult. The following is the list of passengers:—

FROM GRAVESEND.

Mr. and Mrs. Down.	Miss M. Ansley.
Mrs. Hughes, infant & child.	Miss Dewar.
Capt. and Mrs.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—32, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

CHARLES LOWELL Manager.
1, Rampart Row, W.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID UP CAPITAL .....Dollars 5,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....Dollars 1,900,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and Interest allowed: Fixed Deposits received on the following terms, viz.:—
Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal. Interest at 5 per cent. per annum.
6 do. do. do. 4 do. do.
For shorter periods special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application.
All letters to be addressed and remittances made payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

G. E. NOBLE, Agent.

HOTELS.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL AND PINTO'S HOTEL, MATHERAN.

MR. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the both well-known Hotels, begs to inform the public that the above Hotels are now OPENED to VISITORS. There are seven separate Bungalows attached to the Hotels, well adapted for Families, for whose comforts every care is taken. The Hotels are well situated, occupy a central position, and are therefore very conveniently placed within the reach of several POINTS. They are also nearest to the Gymkhana and in a breezy locality under the shed of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

CHAMPAGNE in ½ pts. per Hamper of 2 dozens, Cash, Rs. 33; Credit, Rs. 34-8.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

	Per Doz. Quarts.	Per 2 Doz. Pints.
CHAMPAGNE.		
Eugene Cliequot's Carte Blanche	Rs. 35 0	Rs. 37 0
Heidsick's Dry Monopole	,, 37 0	,, 60 0
Sparkling Moselle	,, 20 0	,, 22 0
STILL HOCKS, From G. M. PABSTMANN SOHN, MAYENCE.		
Laubenheimer	Rs. 16 8	Rs. 19 8
Deidesheimer	,, 17 8	,, 20 8
Geisenheimer	,, 18 8	,, 21 8
Steinwein	,, 22 0	,, ..
Rudesheimer	,, 26 12	,, ..
Marcobrunner	,, 30 8	,, 33 8
Queen Victoria Berg	,, 36 8	,, ..
BRANDY.		
F. Dessandier & Co.'s **2-star Brandy	,, 20 0	,, ..
Fromy & Rogoes's Brandy	,, 23 0	,, ..
Do. Brandy *** 3-star	,, 32 0	,, ..
CLARETS, From H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.		
Chateau de Frands	Rs. 11 8	Rs. 16 0
Les Canons	,, 17 0	,, 19 0
Chateau Leoville	,, 20 0	,, ..
Chateau Lafitte	,, 24 0	,, ..
From MONTHEUIL FRANC FILS AINE, BORDEAUX.		
Chateau Labrapcho	Rs. 20 0	Rs. 22 0
Chateau Larose	,, 20 0	,, ..
Chateau Divian	,, 20 0	,, 22 0
Chateau d'Ulsan	,, 20 0	,, ..
Chateau des Tours	,, 20 0	,, ..
BEER.		
IND COOPE) & Co.'s PALE ALE (1 doz. qts.)	Rs. 5 0	
do. do. (1 doz. pints.)	,, 5 0	
COPENHAGEN PALE ALE .....(1 doz. qts.)	,, 5 0	
MUNICH EXPORT BEER, from the brewery of Count Pappinheim .....(1 doz. qts.)	,, 6 8	
SUNDRIES.		
Swiss Bitter from Alpine Plants	Rs. 24 0	Rs. 27 0
Italian Vermouth	,, 18 0	,, ..
Absinthe	,, 30 0	,, ..

Outstation Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
Cash payments carry a discount of 5 per cent.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row, Fort.
Bombay, 26th November, 1881.

NOTICES.

CHINA AND JAPANESE DEPOSITORY, 30, APOLLO-STREET.

JUST received a FRESH CONSIGNMENT of Satsuma, Kaga, Sipoeki, Inlaidware, Crystallized Ginger and other Preserves, and Real Mocha Coffee.

PESTONJEE CAWASJI KHARAS.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to

OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS,
No. 42, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

P. GRANT & SON,
SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS-MAKERS,
31, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, (single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.) The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE
PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND And a complete mitigator of Pain. A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES,

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM, Has no equal

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

Or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.
Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazaars.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY—
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
Pir Market near Jumma Musjid

J. NEUBERG,
5, Meadow-street.

MACHINE-CUT TOBACCOS.
NEUBERG'S CELEBRATED
"GOLDEN BLOCK MIXTURE"
MANUFACTURED DAILY.
Per 1 lb. tin—Rs. 3-4 | Per ½ lb. tin—Re. 1-12

NEUBERG'S
VIRGINIA HONEY DEW,
"AN OLD SMOKER'S CHOICE."
Rs. 2 per ½ lb. tin.

NEUBERG'S
GOLDEN SHAG.
Highly recommended, combining within itself the delicate aroma of the purest Golden Leaf, and the leasant fulness of the choicest Virginia.
Rs. 2 per ½ lb. tin.

NEUBERG'S
"GOLDEN LEAF" BIRD'S-EYE,
FRESH AND FRAGRANT.
Re. 1 per ½ lb. tin.

WILL'S
BEST BRISTOL BIRD'S EYE.
Re. 1 per ½ lb. Tin.

FINEST
TURKISH TOBACCOS,
Deliciously fresh.
Rs. 6 and Rs. 10 per lb.

CIGARETTES.
Mild, Medium, and Full Flavored.
MANUFACTURED DAILY.
Deliciously fresh.
14 Brands to select from.
Illustrated Price-list forwarded on application.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

IN consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature

"LEA & PERRINS,"

without which no bottle of the original

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper, Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

'XMAS & NEW-YEAR CARDS.

S. ROSE & Co. have just received a fresh and choice selection of Christmas and New Year's Cards. Orders for Cards for forwarding to friends at home will be at once attended to. The Mail which leaves Bombay on the 8th December is due in London on or about Christmas day.

CASH PRICES.—(POSTAGE EXTRA.)

Sixty different designs as above, in a larger and superior style, ...each 2 annas, or-Re. 1, per dozen assorted.
Thirty different designs in Card, beautifully illustrated with Flowers, Comic faces, Bird nests, Birds, &c. &c., ...each 3 annas, or Rs. 1-8 per dozen assorted.
Sixty different designs on Cards, Ferns, Flowers, Mistletoe Holly, Birds, Birds Nests, Pictures, Figures and Grotesque Pictures,.. .. ..each 4 annas, or Rs. 2-8 per dozen assorted.
Thirty different designs on Cards, Water Scenes, Winter country scenes, Sporting pictures, Nymphs, Satchets, Flowers, Birds and Animals .. ..each 6 annas or Rs. 3-0 per dozen assorted.
Twenty different designs of Faces, Nests with Birds, Faces with Music, Flowers on large size cards, toned and white—superbly finished with greetings, ...each 8 annas or Rs. 5 per dozen assorted.
Indian Cards, printed in India of Indian scenes with a few lines of greeting suitable to the season.. .. .. Rs. 0 8
"EASTERN DAMSELS," "NYMPHS OF THE GROVE" and "YOUTHFUL GRACES," beautiful Chromo-lithographs of young girls in loose or Oriental costume, mounted on enamelled cards, in gold and colours with greeting, (9 designs) with bouquet of flowers .. .. ,, 1 0
VOICED 'XMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS.
The 'Xmas Darling—an imitation Baby dressed in muslin and laid in a neat ornamental box .. .. ,, 1 8

AMUSEMENT FOR YOUNG AND OLD.

THE NEW JEWEL KALEIDOSCOPE.
"Jewels of rare and exquisite form." In this improved instrument charming symmetrical designs of exquisite beauty are produced by an ingenious arrangement in the mechanism, and by the employment of a combination of choice and special objects, entirely novel in form and character. The new instruments, as at present arranged, will prove a source of delight practically inexhaustible; for presuming that ten changes per minute be effected of the objects enclosed, it has been mathematically computed that a period of 462,880,896,576 years and 363 days would elapse, before the entire variety of changes would be exhausted. It is mounted on a lacquered metal stand, and forms a very amusing addition to the Drawing-room .. .. Rs. 15
Same as above, only small size, and much inferior. Rs. 1

	Rs. a.
Targetteer, A new game	.. 1 8
The Expert Angler	.. 4 0
Chaffiticleer Rouletta	.. 1 8
The New Chameleon Humming Top	.. 1 0
Ring and Bit Puzzle	.. 0 12
Gravitation Defied	.. 1 12
Geometric Bubbler	.. 1 12
Vingt-un..	.. 1 8
Cupolette. A new game	.. 2 0
Paunchee. The new Indian game ..	.. 4 0
The Goblet of Cagliostro	.. 2 8
Conjuring Tricks, per box from 5 to ..	.. 35

BON BONS, CARD GAMES, IN-DOOR GAMES, FANS, LADIES' DRESSING BAGS, AND DRESSING CASES
FANCY GOODS AND ARTICLES FOR PRESENTATION, PLATEDWARE AND CUTLERY, AND
ARTICLES SUITABLE AS PRESENTS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
Lists and Details Furnished on Application.

S. ROSE & CO., 9, Rampart-row, Fort, Bombay.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO.,

BOMBAY AND SECUNDERABAD.

SHIRTS.

DRESS SHIRTS.
Finest quality, perfect fit ... ...per ½ doz. Rs. 30.
WHITE SHIRTS.
Double sewn and durable... ... ...per ½ doz. Rs. 22.
FRENCH CAMBRIC SHIRTS.
Latest patterns from Paris ...per ½ doz. Rs. 30.
FLANNEL SHIRTS.
Pure Australian Wool, Shrunk,... ... ...Rs. 8-8 each.
SILK AND WOOL SHIRTS.
Cool, absorbing, and durable.
The very best goods ... ...Rs. 9 each.
OXFORD CLOTH & ZEPHYR SHIRTS.
Best quality procurable ... ...Rs. 5-8 each.
PURE SILK SHIRTS.
A great luxury ... ...Rs. 12-8 each.
SLEEPING SUITS.
Ready made or to order, All materials.

All shirts are cut, and the workmanship superintended by an experienced English Cutter.

BADHAM, PILE & CO.,
BOMBAY AND SECUNDERABAD.

FOR THE APPROACHING FESTIVE SEASON.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & CO.,

JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, &c., &c.,

BEG to inform their friends and the public generally that their extensive stock of Jewellery has been further augmented by a large and varied assortment of the latest novelties produced in Europe, all guaranteed to be 18-carat gold, which have been carefully selected by our Principal during his recent journey through that continent.

LADIES' WATCHCHAINS AND GUARDS, from Rs. 35 to Rs. 175.
LADIES' NECKLETS, from Rs. 20 to Rs. 240.
LADIES NECKLETS WITH LOCKET in case, from Rs. 60 to Rs. 600.
LADIES' LOCKETS AND PENDANTS, from Rs. 25 to Rs. 400.
LADIES' BRACELETS, from Rs. 40 to Rs. 700.
LADIES' BROOCHES, from Rs. 28 to Rs. 265.
LADIES' EARRING AND EARSTUDS, from Rs. 8 to Rs. 525.
LADIES' SUITS consisting of BRACELET, BROOCH AND EARRINGS, from Rs. 160 to Rs. 825.
LADIES' DEMI-SUITS consisting of BROOCH AND EARRINGS, from Rs. 55 to Rs. 375.
LADIES' ENGAGEMENT RINGS, from Rs. 12 to Rs. 450.
GENTLEMEN'S ALBERT CHAINS, from Rs. 48 to Rs. 190.
GENTLEMEN'S PENCIL CASES, from Rs. 30 to Rs. 65.
GENTLEMEN'S CHARMS and SEALS, from Rs. 14 to Rs. 68.
GENTLEMEN'S SCARF PINS, from Rs. 15 to Rs. 300.
GENTLEMEN'S SCARF RINGS, from Rs. 14 to Rs. 75.
GENTLEMEN'S SIGNET RINGS, from Rs. 18 to Rs. 55.
GENTLEMEN'S KEEPER RINGS, from Rs. 12 to Rs. 36.
GENTLEMEN'S DIAMOND RINGS from Rs. 65 to Rs. 1,250.
GENTLEMEN'S SUITS consisting of SET of four STUDS with SLEEVE LINKS or SOLITAIRS, from Rs. 38 to Rs. 60.

The above are either in plain gold, chased or set with jewels.

POONA, 1, EAST STREET. C. MARCKS & CO., BOMBAY, 2, RAMPART-ROW

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s CAMPAIGN KEYLESS LEVER WATCHES, in white metal cases, are without doubt the best watches sold for this price in the world. They are in stock in open face, hunting, and half-hunting cases, in extra large, middle and smaller sizes. Price, Rs. 25, 30, 35, cash. 2 years' guarantee.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s CHEAP SILVER LEVER WATCHES, in open face, hunting and half-hunting cases, are a striking illustration of the excellent results obtained by them in the manufacture of cheap watches. Price Rs. 25, 26, 27. One year's guarantee.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s RAILWAY WATCHES are unsurpassed in regard to solidity of construction, durability and correctness in time keeping. Price in metal case with key, Rs. 40, 50; keyless, Rs. 50; in fine silver case, with key, Rs. 50; keyless, Rs. 70. Guarantee 2 years.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s SILVER KEYLESS WATCHES, in open face hunting and half-hunting cases, can be confidently recommended not only for the really good quality of their works, but also for their handy size, the solidity of their cases, and their exceedingly neat appearance. Price, in open face cases, Rs. 40, 50; in hunting and half-hunting cases, Rs. 45, 50, 60.

Gold Chains made to order on the premises by an experienced English Chainmaker.

FAVRE, LEUBA AND CO.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

THORPE AND COMPANY

HAVE just landed the following New Goods:—

GLOVES, GLOVES.

Gent's White Kid...	...Rs. 2 0
Gent's White Best French Kid	... 2 8
Gent's Lavender Best French Kid	... 3 0
Gent's White Dogskin	... 3 8
Gent's Gold Tan Dogskin	... 2 12
Gent's White Doe	... 3 8

DRESS HATS.

Best Black Silk, latest shapes	... 14 8
Tall Drab Shell, new Colour	... 10 8
Opera or Crush Hats	... 10 8

BOWS AND TIES

White Dress Bows	...12 ans. Rs. 1 0
White Satin Bows	... 1 8
Lavender Silk Bows	... 2 4
White Dress Ties	... per doz. 8 ans. or Rs. 5 0
Black Silk Dress Ties	... each 1 4
Pin Scarves, White or Cream Washing Silk ...	,, 2 8

THORPE AND COMPANY,

OUTFITTERS,
MEADOW AND HUMMUM STREETS,
BOMBAY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WATCHES.

EDMOND CHARPIE,

WATCH MANUFACTURER,
BOMBAY, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

CAMPAIGN WATCHES!!

THE CELEBRATED ROBERTS PATENT WATCH.—It is of the finest workmanship, in strong neat Nickel Silver Case, open-faced Crystal Front, fine and solid KEYLESS ACTION, with improved Set Pin. PATENT LEVER ESCAPEMENT, JEWELLED in Rubies, and is so constructed as to bear with all climates and shocks, and is not at all affected by riding or walking. Specially adapted for OFFICERS, ENGINEERS, and RAILWAY OFFICIALS.
PRICE Rs. 25 (CASH).

THE PRIME.—A strong and durable double-case SILVER LEVER WATCH, well adapted for rough usage and keeping accurate time.
PRICE Rs. 25. (CASH).

THE SAME with horizontal Escapement, Rs. 20 (Cash).
LARGE STOCK OF WATCHES.
From Rs. 10 to Rs. 600.

ALL WATCHES are regulated and timed before they are despatched. EACH WATCH is forwarded free with written guarantee to any part of India.
All orders should be accompanied by remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

EDMOND CHARPIE,
WATCHMAKER, BOMBAY.

THACKER AND CO., LD.

SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THACKER & Co. (LIMITED), import Surveying and Mathematical Instruments only from well-known makers, principally TROUGHTON and SIMMS, ELLIOTT BROS., and W. F. STANLEY, as it is the experience of the Management that the guarantee of perfection and accuracy afforded by such names as the above is highly esteemed by the Profession, although Instruments by unknown makers may be procured at a slightly cheaper rate.

Theodolites.
Levelling Staves.
Prismatic Compasses.
Pocket Sextants.
Optical Squares.
Clinometers.
Spirit Levels.
Pocket Levels.
Pantographs.
Cases of Instruments.
Pocket Sets.
Half Sets
pare Instruments.

Architects' Scales.
Marquois Scales.
Protractors (all kinds).
Pocket Rules.
Parallel Rulers (all kinds).
Measuring Tapes.
Do. Chains.
T. Squares.
Set Squares.
Straight Edges.
Railway Curves.
French Curves.
Drawing Boards.
Stencil Plates.

Field Books.
Level Books.
Note Books.
Mapping Pens.
Indian Ink.
Plotting Scales.
Mounted Drawing Papers.
Cartoon Papers.
Tracing Cloth.
Tracing Paper.
Sectional Paper.
Sundries.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Dry Water Colours.
Moist do. in pans.
Slow drying do. in tubes.
Oil Colours in tubes.
Dry Water Colour Boxes.
Moist ditto.
Oil Colour Boxes.
Illuminating Colour Boxes.

Camel Hair Pencils.
Siberian do.
Sable do.
Hog Hair Tools or Oils.
Sable ditto.
Varnishes, Oils, &c.
Drawing Papers.
Oil Sketching Paper.
Prepared Canvas.
Do. Millboards.

Mahl Sticks.
Palettes, Slabs, &c.
Palette Knives.
Dippers, &c.
Bristol Boards.
Mounting Boards.
Drawing Pencils.
Crayons.
Gold and Silver Shells.
Gold Leaf.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS UPON APPLICATION.
*** ALL ARTICLES ADVERTISED ARE KEPT IN STOCK.

THACKER & CO., LIMITED,
RAMPART ROW, NEXT TO ORIENTAL BANK, BOMBAY.

AMERICAN ORGUINETTES.

THE ORGUINETTE is a reed musical instrument, constructed somewhat on the principle of a cabinet organ, and adapted to be automatically operated by simple sheets or strips of perforated paper; each sheet representing one or more tunes. There is no limit to either kind or quantity of music. It will play HYMN TUNES, POPULAR AIRS, sets of QUADRILLES, POLKAS, WALTZES, REELS and HORNPIPES, with a clearness, accuracy and a degree of execution which but few performers can equal.

No. 1, IN SOLID BLACK WALNUT CASE:
Length, 11½ inches; width, 8 inches; height, 10½ inches.
Price, with music complete, Rs. 30.

No. 2, IN SOLID BLACK WALNUT CASE:
Length, 14½ inches; width, 12 inches; height, 7½ inches.
Price, with music complete, Rs. 40.

No. 3, IN SOLID BLACK WALNUT:
Length, 27 inches; width, 12½ inches; height, 8 inches.
Price, with music complete, Rs. 60.

Nos. 2 and 3 are provided with an expression box, which can be opened or closed by the performers left-hand, while playing thus producing crescendo and diminuendo effects at pleasure.

No 4, IN ORNAMENTED SOLID BLACK WALNUT:
Length, 20 inches; width, 17½ inches; height, 13½ inches.
Price, with music complete, Rs. 100.

This is the largest of the table instruments, having a compass of twenty-five notes and great bellows power, giving a tone equal to that of a cottage organ. There is an ingenious, swell arranged over the reed board, regulated by hand, by means of which a variety of effects can be produced.

EXTRA ROLLS AT Rs. 12 EACH.

The above prices are for CASH with order, and include packing and delivery at the railway station.

SOUNDY AND CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
AND
NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

AMONGST the social observances of Christmas and the New Year the interchange of presents forms a conspicuous feature. To aid our constituents in the observance of this time-honoured custom has been our especial study, and our recent imports have special reference to articles likely to be required at the approach of the Festive Season.

RESIDENTS AND VISITORS TO BOMBAY
Are respectfully solicited to pay our SHOW-ROOM a visit, and inspect our large collection of NOVELTIES, many of which have never before been seen in Bombay. Our stock comprises:

JEWELLERY of every description, of the latest fashion and design, and all the novelties recently produced in the best home and foreign markets.

WATCHES and CLOCKS.—Watches in gold and silver of every description, clocks and time-pieces, in marble, wood or richly gilt

ELECTRO-PLATE.—We would draw particular attention to our large and varied stock of electro-plate.

The LAMBETH FAIENCE, or Doulton and Stiffware, are amongst the latest novelties, and are very much in use in England.

HAMILTON AND CO.,

JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS,
IN ORDINARY TO
H. E. SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, K.C.S.I.,
GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
Rampart Row, Bombay,
Next door to National Bank;
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.

ASQUITH AND LORD

HAVE a large and well-assorted STOCK of NEW HOSIERY, Socks of all kinds suitable for any climate, Under-vests and Drawers from the thinest Silk and Wool to the thickest Shetland Lambs-wool; and Gentlemen proceeding to Europe or to Up-country Stations are politely invited to call and inspect them at the well-known

OVERLAND AND TRAVELLERS' KIT WAREHOUSE,
9, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

MILLINERY. MILLINERY.

MRS. LAKE

HAS the pleasure to announce her arrival from England with a large and choice selection of

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY,
personally selected by her from the first Paris and London Houses.

MRS. LAKE'S
long and intimate experience of the class of Goods suitable for India, coupled with a thorough knowledge of the best sources of supply in the European Markets, gives her

SPECIAL FACILITIES IN PURCHASING,
OF WHICH CONSTITUENTS WILL HAVE THE BENEFIT.

An early inspection of the Goods is respectfully solicited.
Wedding and Mourning Orders carefully and promptly attended to.

TERMS—CASH.

Orders from Outstations, to ensure immediate attention, should be accompanied by a remmittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,
MILLINER AND DRESS-MAKER,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 15th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual weekly auction sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods, twist, &c., &c.
5 cases coloured prints.
5 bales blankets.
5 ,, grey dhoties.
5 ,, grey shirtings.
On account of the concerned.
80 cases damaged assorted jams.
On account of the underwriters.
Ex "Clan Murray."
P J R Co.—2-1 bale damaged canvas.

AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED PIECE-GOODS, ARROWROOT AND COPRA.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 15th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Carnac Bunder on account of the concerned:—
ex s. s. Africa.
A quantity of damaged piece-goods, flower oil, arrowroot, copra, &c.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, 14th December, 1881.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 3, APOLLO-STREET.

NOTICE
The sale of Mr. Fox's PLANTS is POSTPONED until further Notice.

BONA-FIDE.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at Cumballa-hill, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, black and gilt pier glasses and brackets, crockery and glassware, carpets, marble pillars, a first-rate mahogany full-sized slate billiard table by Thurston, with balls, cues, bronze, kerosine lamps, &c., complete, English brass and iron bedsteads, first-rate cromos, rich table ornaments, handsome china and glass vases, &c., &c., the property of C. E. Fox, Esq. The same contains rich Venetian glass, Venetian and Dresden mirrors, engravings, photographs, oleographs, Arundel Society's chromos, handsome blackwood and teakwood french-polished household furniture such as a set of dining table in 4 pieces, side board, whatnots, Madras-pattern arm and without-arm chairs, very handsome circular, card, sofa and writing tables, easy, folding, reclining and drawing-room chairs, centre ottoman, conversation sofas, reclining couches, large black and gold pier glass, mirror brackets, rich Wilton double pile carpet, very handsome English brass and iron four-post-bedsteads, English alarm, dressing and washing tables complete, with best bedroom crockery, clothes and gown press, chest of drawers, child's bed, baba's cot, table and chairs, dispense articles, &c., &c.
AT 2 P. M.
By permission, the property of Lieut.-Colonel J. Sexton.
1 English-built boat-shaped barouche, newly done up with a pair of fast-trotting grey Arab horses and set of plated mounted double harness. The Barouche also forms a close carriage.
Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.

ON COMMISSION SALE.
A drawing-room aviary cage, German silver wire with two moveable divisions. Teakwood stand and wire stand.

AUCTION SALE OF HIGGINSON'S WELSH HARTLEY COALS.

On SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Carnac Bunder on account and risk of Messrs. Hiptoola Sheik Adum & Co.,
ex the s. s. Clan Alpine.
100 tons Higginson's Welsh Hartley coals.
A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

On SATURDAY, the 31st instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at "The Cliff," Chinchpogly Hill, the very handsome English blackwood and teakwood french-polished carved and plain household furniture, best electro-plated ware, very rich crockery and glassware, a handsome solid mahogany grand square pianoforte by Broadwood & Sons, a handsome fish pond with fish, first rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese vases, real Tucker's 12, 8, 3, 2 and 1 light hanging argand lamps, a handsome light mail phaeton, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubes and pots, &c., &c., the property of H. A. Wadia, Esq., barrister-at-law.
Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 14th December, 1881.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.
2, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF PIECE-GOODS at the godowns of Messrs. EWART, LATHAM and Co., within the Fort.
On FRIDAY, the 16th day of December, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by public auction at the godowns of Messrs. Ewart, Latham and Co.—
A quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods and yarn,
In lots to suit purchasers.

SALE of valuable real China Japancse ware suited for Xmas presents.
On SATURDAY next, the 17th instant, sale commencing at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms (first floor),
An invoice of valuable and handsome richly chased superior gilt and painted real China Japanese ware, comprising flower vases of different sizes, sugar bowls and jars, fruit plates, salt cellars, oyster and cigar plates, flower pots, buckets, ashpans, cardbowls, card plates of various sizes, bronze enamelled can plates, tea and coffee services, tea and coffee cups and saucers, splendid large size vases on lacquered stands, toilet boxes, watchstands, water cups, garden seats, &c.
Catalogues are ready and the property is on view.

SALE OF NAPOLEON, PRICE & Co.'S SUPERIOR PERFUMERY.
On MONDAY next, the 19th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms, an invoice of superior perfumery from Napoleon, Price and Co., just landed ex s.s. Helen Newton, comprising real old brown Windsor soap, golden oil, marrow oil, frangipani pomade, essence of damask and white rose, opopinax, spina rosa, Chauvin's transparent glycerine soap, saponified glycerine soap, &c.

SALE OF CHOICE PLANTS.
Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, on or about the 20th instant, a large and varied collection of specially well grown crottons (suited for festive decoration), dracænas, palms, verbinas and other scented and flowering plants, too numerous to mention, all in prime condition. The sale will take place at the garden of Mr. Samuel Kenajee in the Race-course Oval, immediately behind the Adelphi Family Hotel, Byculla.
Entrance through the Hotel compound or from Belasis Road by Mr. Rowland's property.
Catalogues will be published, and the plants are now on view.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 14th December, 1881.

SALBERG BROS. & CO.,
CALCUTTA, LONDON, PARIS, LUXEMBURG, SWITZERLAND,
WHOLESALE WATCH MANUFACTURERS,

HAVE now OPENED an Indian Branch at Calcutta. All letters will receive immediate attention.
1, Clive Row.

NOTICE.
No. S. V.-6 5268 of 1881-82.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine, Western Division, up to one o'clock P.M., on WEDNESDAY, 14th December, 1881, for the SUPPLY, for one year, at this Port, by contract, of the ARTICLES OF PROVISIONS specified in a Schedule, which can be seen at this Office.
The quantities stated in the Schedule show the estimated consumption for one year on board Indian Government vessels at Bombay.
Tenders will not be received after the hour named.
Each Tender before being opened must be accompanied by the requisite deposit of cash.
Tenders, forms of which can be obtained at this Office, should be superscribed: "Tender for the Supply of Articles for the use of Indian Government Ships at Bombay."
G. OB. CAREW, Captain, I. M.,
Superintendent of Marine, Western Division.
Indian Government Dockyard, Bombay, Nov. 4, 1881.

SUPERINTENDENT OF MARINE'S NOTICE.
No. S. M. 18—5509, of 1881-82.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine, Bombay Dockyard, up to 12 noon of MONDAY, the 19th December, 1881, for the supply by Contract of TONNAGE and LABOR for LANDING SHIPPING and TRANSPORTING COAL, COKE, and STORES at Bombay for one year from 1st April, 1882, to 31st March, 1883, or until the date of sanction by Government of new Contracts for the year 1883-84.
2. Persons desirous of undertaking the Contracts can obtain, on application, at the Marine Office, printed Form of Tender and Schedule and any other information they may require connected with the Contract, and the conditions the Tenderers must abide by to prevent their Tenders being treated as *informal*.
3. Tenders to be superscribed Tender for the supply of Tonnage and Labor.
4. Tenders will not be revieed after the hour named.
5. Each Tender before being opened must be accompanied with the requisite deposit in cash.
6. No reason will be assigned by Government for rejection of any Tender.
G. O.B. CAREW, Captain I.M.
Superintendent of Marine.
I.G. Dockyard, Bombay, 14th November, 1881.

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1710.

INSURANCES effected upon Merchandize, Warehouse, Shops, Dwelling-Houses and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the current rates.
CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.

PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK, and also accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,

IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India, to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Private Bondsmen.
The Security of the Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officers under Government and Public Companies.
Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.
Moderate rates according to the nature of the employment on the amount of security required.
Premiums periodically reduced.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I. A.,
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Secretary.

NOTICES.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS,

WEIGHING 80 lbs., Price Rs. 75, can be had at short notice on application, accompanied by remittance in full, to
The AGENT, ELGIN MILLS COMPANY, CAWNPORE.

KEATING'S COUGH-LOZENGES.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH-LOZENGES recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty. No other remedy is half